

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shanmerville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. Office in Grange
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E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St.

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
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DELONG, JOHN PRINRYNE,
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HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq.
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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARK'S, Q. C., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your con-
stitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lumbic back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs, such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his

Napanee

"THE GREAT"

NAPANEE, ONT.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SUBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations

CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
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TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
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ROBERT McDONALD,
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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

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35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 30-y.

CUMMING'S
Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee,
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lennox and Addington. 42.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
located in the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in all

THE RIVULE

BY A. W. THOMAS

I dance along with joy an
Cold water pure and free,
Adown the hill into the vale
Beneath some aged tree.

Where'er I go, I blessings
To young and old the same
Refreshing all within my
And singing my refrain.

I kiss the tulip's tiny cup,
The rose and daisies too,
And make them smile up
With red, and white, and blue.

Sometimes great burdens
Upon my foamy crest,
But still I'm singing my re-
More joyous than the rest.

My course of time is never
I'm always fresh and gay,
I never weary of this life
And yet, I pass away.

I dance along with joy an
A-singing all the day
I'm happy as e'er can be,
And yet, I pass away.

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THE ROLL

Mr. John Williams, late
Ship and Anchor. Lleyrue
deceived the little minist-
with regard to the qualifi-
horse. It was a high-stepp-
ed, and notwithstanding
his was heavy with t
vious day, we bowed al-
ing at a famous rate on our
ryst. Clouds of a some-
character floated overhead
depriving us for a space of
and the wind was perhaps
altogether agreeable. Bu
the weather was favourable
ed by Mr. Morgan's instruc-
ful conversation, the day's
to prove a pleasant one. I
after leaving Lleyrue, rig-
the regular coach-road, a
running for a little way on
the coast, very soon turn-
quitting it for one upon w
less traffic, we found our
close of three hours' quick
coming within sight of th
with its foam-flecked bill-
told by Jonathan William
backed, sinister looking litt
we were nearing the Spike
Spike Rocks! how I stand
mention of that name, reca-
But I will not and
ing up before a five-barre-
led into an extensive piec
land bordering the shore a
wards found, crowning pre-
for nearly a mile in length
sheer walls to the sea. Joh
his seat and pointed out
the two rocks which we ka
to visit. They stood at
from the land—small,
islands, bleak and sharp-
interest consisting, as we l
in their being a peculiarly
of a species of sea-bird.
seasons of the year, of whi
was one, the birds would c
thousands, covering the re-
to summit with a complete
wholly-brown feathers. I
at which our carriage stop

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVEILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
 Office and Residence, two doors east
 from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
 gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
 Solicitors in Chancery and Conveyancers,
 etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
 Street, Napanee, Ontario.
 W. A. REEVE, M. A. A. L. MORDEN.
 Co. Crown Attorneys.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
 of 1875.
 Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
 Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
 Napanee, Ontario.
 W. A. WILLIAMS, E. J. COOPER, M. A.
 Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
 Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
 East Street.

Henderson & Coats,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing
 Solicitors in Insolvency and Bank-
 ruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block,
 John Street, Napanee.
 ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
 Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public,
 Canadian Courts.
 COATS,
 Solicitor in High Courts of Judica-
 ture, and Notary Public, English
 Courts.
 Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
 Member of the College of Physicians
 and Surgeons, Ontario.
 Special Attention paid to Diseases of
 the Eye.
 Office and Residence: Centre Street,
 Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent OFFICE—
 corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
 Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
 and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
 work measured, and value computed

Kear's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
 Machinery made to order. Also all kinds
 of Machinery repaired on the shortest
 notice. Remember the place, opposite the
 City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
 Bridge Streets.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
1805.) Capital and Reserved
Fund
 £1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
 Funds invested in Canada. \$105,000
 RINROU BAOS, General Agents.
 24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.
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 Napanee and vicinity.

Parfield Life Insurance Co.
 ESTABLISHED - - - 1810.
 CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
 30,000.
 Insures property against fire as low
 as any other reliable company. All
 losses equitably adjusted and promptly
 paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
 dwellings insured at exceedingly
 low rates.
 H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
 for Napanee and vicinity.

you what it had done for me. I am twenty-
 nine years old; had been out of health for about
 five years. I had employed three or four dif-
 ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
 without receiving any permanent benefit, but
 continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
 when I had become so bad as to be unable to
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 through the shoulders, with very lame back,
 and a feeling in my right lung as though there
 was a weight bearing it down, with continual
 dropping in the throat and down upon the
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 tle of which cured my pains and gave me an
 improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
 tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
 endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
 ping and clearing land, at which I have been
 engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
 tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
 of your Catarrh Remedy.
 Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
 Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
 practice, having had placed in his hands
 by an East India Missionary the formula
 of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
 and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
 thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
 and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
 Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
 all Nervous Complaints, after having
 thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
 powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
 duty to make it known to his suffering
 fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
 conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
 fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
 all who desire it, this recipe, with full
 directions for preparing and successfully
 using. Sent by return mail; by address-
 ing with stamp, naming this paper.
 DR. W. C. STEVENS,
 Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to
 get over it you generally send for your
 physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING
 PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy
 of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S
RHEUMATISM
 AND
GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which these 16 physicians
 have certified for the cure of:
 RHEUMATISM,
 NEURALGIA,
 LUMBAGO, GOUT,
 STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,
 OR LIMBS,
 SPRAINS,
 FROST BITES,
 CHILBLAINS,
 BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
 WANDERING PAINS, &c.
 It has cured several of these physicians and
 thousands of others in Canada, and is now con-
 sidered, on this continent as well as in Europe,
 the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic
 affections.
 The five similar signatures of 16 leading phy-
 sicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a
 guarantee of its efficacy.
 For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1
 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on
 each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
 Montreal,
 Sole agent for Canada and U. S.
 One of the Testimonials,
 From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very
 much for the last two years from Rheumatism
 in the ankle joint, so much that I was often
 prevented from attending to my calling, but
 three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheuma-
 tism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief
 from pain and stiffness which I did not experi-
 ence for the last two years, and after eight
 days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely
 cured.
 I owe this statement to the public, to the
 profession, and to the merits of the genuine
 article
DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
 June 17th. 1876. 24-lyr

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
 Eucalyptus Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
 gestive Fluid.
 The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
 lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other in-
 flammatory swellings in the joints.
 The Eucalyptus Fluid has never taken to cure
 Rheumatic Affections in a few hours. The

McDONALD HOUSE,
 (Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.
 Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
 Campbellford.
 Buses to and from the cars. 30-yl.
CUMMING'S
Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
 for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
 West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,
 Hair Dresser, Dundas Street. Napanee,
 Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
 Lennox and Addington. 42.

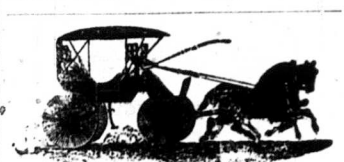
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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
 the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
 Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
 also of City, Town and Village property, in all
 parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
 prices and easy terms.
 Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
 Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
 Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE.

GO TO
GEORGE REID'S
 NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE
 DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.
A. PETERS, ODESSA,
 DEALER IN

Sass, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
 Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
 I am now making a very superior article
 in a gawed cheese box; which I will
 sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
 will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCOE HOUSE,)
 NAPANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class
 Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
 PRICES

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VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
 icated Animals, personally at Campbell House

the coast, very soon turn
 quitting it for one upon a
 less traffic, we found on
 close of three hours' quick
 coming within sight of t
 with its foam-flecked bill
 told by Jonathan William
 backed, sinister looking lit
 we were nearing the Spik
 Spike Rocks! how I shan
 mention of that name, ree
 But I will not an
 ing up before a five-barri
 led into an extensive pie
 land bordering the shore
 wards found, crowning pr
 for nearly a mile in leng
 sheer walls to the sea. Jo
 his sent and pointed out
 the two rocks which we k
 to visit. They stood at
 from the land—smally
 islands, bleak and sharp
 interest consisting, as we
 in their being a peculiari
 of a species of sea-bird
 seasons of the year, of wh
 was one, the birds would
 thousands, covering the r
 to summit with a compact
 whitly-brown feathers.
 at which our carriage stop
 the rocks were too far a
 clothing to be clearly visi
 cordingly set off for a nea
 warned by a shout from th
 we had taken a few steps
 the "Devil's Holes." (S
 translated the barbarous
 word he used.) "Devil
 what can they be?" I inq
 companion was no wis
 the matter than myself, as
 a shake of the head; so
 trusting to our observation
 ment.

The enlightenment came
 we anticipated, and was a
 me by a great shock. U
 ence of my new friend's
 ciety, I was feeling a high
 which I have long been a
 upon observing before me
 hollow in the field we we
 was seized with a moment
 run forward, as I might h
 a boy, and let the impetu
 the near side carry me t
 bank which I saw up th
 Had I followed out that
 ever, I should not now ha
 this story, for when close
 not before, I perceived to
 the innocently seeming
 the ground was in rea
 natural pit. Where the g
 minated, instead of the gr
 expected to see, yawned
 and looking downwards, I
 bled as my eye sank i
 some hundred feet in dep
 tom of which, as though i
 gigantic caldron, appear
 mass of water rolling an
 against the rocky sides at
 a booming sound like th
 cannon.

An exclamation of hor
 my lips as this unexpecte
 met my sight, and drawn
 backwards, I nervously
 not to stand too near the
 "Devil's Hole" had filled
 strangest sensation of c
 and when presently we
 second hollow in the mea
 from approaching it. Th
 however, would not be
 doing so; and from the n
 I saw him walking rou
 curiously peering over its
 pared for the announce
 mad upon rejoicing meet
 a "Devil's Hole"—larger
 aspects similar to the one
 involuntary shiver was a
 comment I made upon th
 tion; and as we continue
 looked apprehensively in
 for further signs of gods
 ground. But none presen
 for like the Spike Rocks,
 but t o in lumber; an
 taken a survey of the rocl
 the lesser curiosities of t

Upon reaching Twe
minister and I separated
standing that we were to
the inn at which we put
afternoon—that hour being

Napanee Express.

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SUBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for

THE RIVULET.

BY A. W. THOMAS.

I dance along with joy and song,
Cold water pure and free,
Adown the hill into the vale
Beneath some aged tree.

Where'er I go, I blessings give
To young and old the same.
Refreshing all within my reach,
And singing my refrain.

I kiss the tulip's tiny cup,
The rose and daisies too,
And make them smile upon my course
With red, and white, and blue.

Sometimes great burdens, too, I bear,
Upon my foamy crest,
But still I'm singing my refrain
More joyous than the rest.

My course of time is never run,
I'm always fresh and gay,
I never weary of this life
And yet, I pass away.

I dance along with joy and song,
A-singing all the day;
I'm happy as e'er can be,
And yet, I pass away.

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.

Mr. John Williams, landlord of the *Ship and Anchor*, Lleydrugg, had not deceived the little minister and myself with regard to the qualifications of his horse. It was a high-stepping thoroughbred; and notwithstanding that the roads were heavy with the rain of the previous day, we bowled along next morning at a famous rate on our way to Twell-ryst. Clouds of a somewhat suspicious character floated overhead, occasionally depriving us for a space of the sunshine, and the wind was perhaps too high to be altogether agreeable. But on the whole the weather was favourable; and enlivened by Mr. Morgan's instructive and cheerful conversation, the day's trip promised to prove a pleasant one. For some time after leaving Lleydrugg we followed the regular coach-road, which, though running for a little way on a line with the coast, very soon turned inland. Then quitting it for one upon which was much less traffic, we found ourselves at the close of three hours' quick driving, again coming within sight of the blue ocean with its foam-flecked billows, and were told by Jonathan Williams, our hunch-backed, sinister-looking little driver, that we were nearing the Spike Rocks. The Spike Rocks! how I shudder at the bare mention of that name, recalling as it does — But I will not anticipate. Drawing up before a five-barred gate which led into an extensive piece of meadow land bordering the shore and, as I afterwards found, crowning precipices which for nearly a mile in length descended in sheer walls to the sea. Jonathan rose in his seat and pointed out with his whip the two rocks which we had come hither to visit. They stood at some distance from the land—small, conical-shaped islands, bleak and sharp-pointed—their interest consisting, as we have been told, in their being a peculiarly favorite resort of a species of sea-bird. At certain seasons of the year, of which the present was one, the birds would collect here in thousands, covering the rock from base to summit with a compactly living mantle of white, downy feathers. From the point

we thought it wise to appoint on account of the necessity of getting back to Lleydrugg that night.

A careful exploration of the ruins, which turned out to be very interesting; a walk in the country; and a saunter round the town, filled up my time very agreeably; and arriving exactly as the clock struck four, I found Mr. Morgan already at the rendezvous. Our conveyance was then called for; but to our annoyance, the driver was not forthcoming. He had strolled away from the hotel some time ago, we were told; and when, eventually, the search for him ended in his discovery in a neighboring public-house, he appeared to be a good deal the worse for liquor. The delay thus occasioned in starting upon our backward journey was the more vexatious because of the threatening aspect which during the last hour the weather had been assuming. Thick dark clouds had gradually spread themselves over the entire sky, and the wind, as it moaned amongst the trees of a neighboring orchard, or whistled round the corners of the inn, had a decidedly stormy sound. Naturally I am rather a passionate man, and at the time of which I write my private troubles made me more than usually prone to irritation. It is scarcely to be wondered at then, that when, upon my friend's calling Jonathan's attention to these signs of the times, I observed an impish look of satisfaction stealing over the man's face as though he were inwardly rejoicing in the anticipation of our getting a good wetting in return for the scolding we had given him. Indeed, I had some difficulty in restraining my inclination to seize his horsewhip and lay it across his shoulders. I did restrain it, however; and when ready at length, we set off at full speed. This was so well kept up by Mr. Williams' excellent horse, that although we could not hope to escape a drenching, we began to congratulate ourselves that after all we might get to Lleydrugg before very late in the evening.

We had been for more than an hour upon the road and had made first-rate progress, when on a sudden the look-for storm broke upon us with the utmost violence. In a few moments the wind had risen to a hurricane, rendering our umbrellas entirely useless; and it was only by enveloping ourselves in a large horse-rug with which the landlord had provided us, that the little Welshman and I had any chance of keeping dry. Taking off our hats, we passed the rug over our heads, and had been riding in this way for a considerable distance, when my companion observed that the vehicle was jolting very much; and removing the covering from my face, I saw that we had turned off the highway into a narrow lane. On being questioned by Mr. Morgan, to whom I uneasily communicated this fact, Jonathan declared that the lane was a short cut which would presently bring us out again upon the road we had quitted. I can scarcely tell why, but from the very first I doubted the correctness of this statement; and when, after twisting and turning time without number, the lane appeared as far as ever from its promised termination, my suspicions became confirmed. That our

dissolved themselves into seven. There were, a stout red-visaged woman, the of our host; and six tall strongly young men, varying in ages from six to thirty-five—his sons. With a courtesy the whole family proceeded once to busy themselves for our comfort—one of the sons placing chairs for front of the peat fire, another assisting remove our damp coats and hang to dry, whilst a couple more accompanied Jonathan to an out-building, where horse and carriage were to be disposed for the night. The woman, upon part, hastened to prepare us some to eat; and grateful for all this attention Mr. Morgan (whom I began by this to look upon as quite an old friend) led away to our entertainers in his usually pleasant manner. I too for a exerted myself towards their amusement giving them an account of our day's excursion, and speaking of other matters which I thought calculated to interest them. But with the exception of the woman who had a harsh disagreeable voice, was sufficiently loquacious, none of the party possessed much conversational power, and the talk gradually flagged. Upon lapsing into silence, the faces naturally fell into their ordinary expressions, and as my gaze now wandered from one to another, a feeling of like and distrust of the entire group ed upon me. The feeling was one that could not well account for, and for indeed I blamed myself severely. Nevertheless, far from diminishing as the evening wore on, it increased to an painful degree; and upon my mind denly reverting to the large sum of money carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to be aware of any allusion to it. The question in this warning appeared startle the little minister; but his manner was eminently trustful, and as I could a short cogitation ended in his men condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, ever, he proposed, to my satisfaction, we should go to bed; whereupon farmer (whose face and figure, though I knew I had never seen him before evening, seemed somewhat familiar slipped from the room, and returned directly with a black bottle in his hand pressed us before retiring to rest to a glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remarked that it might prevent his taking cold the wetting he had sustained, Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order to keep me waiting he drained almost draught; and our host then pressed us to an upper story, pointed out rooms in which we were to sleep. We were situated at each end of a long passage; the first, which opened at the of a rather steep flight of stairs, being assigned to my companion, and the far one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of doing him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly crossing the floor. He complained as we shook hands, of feeling "a little sleepy;" and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-

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Nananee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

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Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

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will receive prompt attention.



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Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

JNO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON

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of a species of sea-bird. At certain
seasons of the year, of which the present
was one, the birds would collect here in
thousands, covering the rock from base
to summit with a compact living mantle of
whitely-brown feathers. From the point
at which our carriage stopped, however
the rocks were too far away from their
clothing to be clearly visible and we ac-
cordingly set off for a nearer inspection,
warned by a shout from the driver, when
we had taken a few steps, to beware of
the "Devil's Holes." (So Mr. Morgan
translated the barbarous-sounding Welsh
word he used.) "Devil's holes! why
what can they be?" I inquired. But my
companion was no wiser with regard to
the matter than myself, as confessed with
a shake of the head; so we walked on,
trusting to our observation for enlighten-
ment.

The enlightenment came sooner than
we anticipated, and was accompanied for
me by a great shock. Under the influ-
ence of my new friend's inspiring so-
ciety, I was feeling a light-heartedness to
which I have long been a stranger; and
upon observing before me a small round
hollow in the field we were crossing. I
was seized with a momentary impulse to
run forward, as I might have done when
a boy, and let the impetus of descending
the near side carry me up the sloping
bank which I saw up the farther one.
Had I followed out that impulse, how-
ever, I should not now have been writing
this story, for when close upon it, but
not before, I perceived to my horror that
the innocently seeming indentation of
the ground was in reality an awful
natural pit. Where the grassy slope ter-
minated, instead of the green level I had
expected to see, yawned a black chasm;
and looking downwards, I positively trem-
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some hundred feet in depth, at the bot-
tom of which, as though it had been a
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mass of water rolling and dashing itself
against the rocky sides and sending up
a booming sound like the explosion of
cannon.

An exclamation of horror burst from
my lips as this unexpected phenomenon
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backwards, I nervously entreated him
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ness of this statement; and when, after
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ber, the lane appeared as far as ever
from its promised termination, my sus-
picions became confirmed. That our
driver was purposely taking us in a
wrong direction, I could hardly think,
since I could conceive of no object for his
doing so; but that he had, either through
drunkenness or carelessness, lost his way,
I felt assured. Bending forward, I
angrily charged him with the mistake;
and though at first holding doggedly to
his former assertion, he admitted by-and-
by that he thought he must have turned
up the wrong lane—adding, however,
that as I might see for myself, he could
not get his horse round in so confined a
space, and would be obliged therefore to
drive onwards. That obligation I was of
course forced to allow; and muttering
something as like an anathema as my
clerical character would permit me to
use, I re-covered my head and resigned
myself, along with my more even-temper-
ed associate, to the inevitable. But our
misadventures were not to end with this
contretemps. We were still in the lane,
and had been going more and more slowly
on account of its increasing roughness,
when all at once the dwarf affirmed that
something was wrong with the horse's
right forefoot, and precipitately descended
to examine it. The examination occupied
a long time; and peering from beneath
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man, I recommended him in an u
tore to lock his door; and leaving I
his slumbers, betook myself, unde
farmer's guidance, to the apartmen
pointed for my own occupation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories
history hands down to us, is the sav
the little town of St. Geniere, on th
per St. Lawrence, by a boy and a p
sakes. The town was besieged by
ans, and a few settlers, hardy Fr
men, took refuge in the block-house

For days and days the siegers hel
worrying their victims where they u
well knowing that hunger must at
force them to surrender. But sti
Frenchmen kept their flag flying, r
out their provisions in scant rat
hoped and prayed for help. To g
and attack the Indians was defea
certain death; to surrender was no
They must wait and starve t
succor came to them from the B
fort, twenty miles below. So they
ed and waited, but no help came.
they but get a message to the fort,
were saved. But the Redskins surr
ed them on all sides, and to show
or foot beyond their narrow prison
to court death by a poisoned a
Every day their provisions grew less
at length their only choice seemed
between death by hunger or by mas
Men were weak and dying from s
ation; women and children were c
for bread; the last ration had been
out, and all hope was gone. Noth
eat, ammunition nearly gone, at
help from the fort. But just ther
wind veered round to the north a
began to grow cold. Every minu
grew colder, and a gauzy film
formed on the surface of the St.
rence. In an hour the film had t
to a sheet of glass. When the sun
down, the river was covered with
springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name h
has forgotten, but whose noble de
be remembered forever, said that he
save his countymen. The block
stood on the river bank; the Britis
stood within gunshot of the shore, t
miles below. He had skates, and
how to use them. At midnight,
the ice had thickened, his father s
lower him down with a rope from
rampart to the ice below; and
aimed should be the arrow that
harm him in his speed through the

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CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE.

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DEALER IN

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Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
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comment I made upon this communica-
tion; and as we continued our course, I
looked apprehensively in all directions
for further suspicious undulations of the
ground. But none presented themselves;
for like the Spike Rocks, these holes are
but a hole in a number; and when we had
taken a survey of the rocks—to my mind
the lesser curiosities of the district—we
returned to our dog-cart.

Words can scarcely express the relief I
experienced as I felt myself being carried
swiftly away from the neighborhood of
these horrible pits. The state of my
health possibly may have had something
to do with it; but my imagination
certainly had been powerfully impressed
with what was perhaps an exaggerated
idea of their danger, and throughout the
remainder of our drive I could talk of
little else. Interested only in a lesser
degree than myself, Mr. Morgan joined
me in conjectures as to the way in which
they had been informed, the probable
depth of water contained in them; the
manner in which they were connected
with the sea, and so forth. But though
each of us endeavored by turns to draw
Jonathan into the conversation, in order
to extract information from him, our
dwarfish driver either could not or would
not afford us any. He did not know, he
said, whether or not there had ever been
an accident on the spot, and replied to all
our questions with a shortness which—
considering that he had chattered inces-
santly during the former part of the
journey—made me think that for some
reason or other the subject must be dis-
tasteful to him.

Upon reaching Twelvey the little
minister and I separated, with the under-
standing that we were to meet again at
the inn at which we put up at four in the
afternoon—that hour being as late as one

by that he thought he must have turned
up the "wrong lane"—adding, however,
that as I might see for myself, he could
not get his horse round in so confined a
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count dared he proceed towards home at
the risk of laming the horse. His cousin,
he added, would be furious should any
harm come to it, as it was very valuable,
and he was, besides, much attached to it.
Recognizing its necessity, we acquiesced
in this plan without demur, and in fact
without unwillingness, the idea of a
speedy shelter from the still violent storm
being by no means ungrateful. But where,
the question remained, could that
shelter be found? We rose in the dog-
cart, looked eagerly to right and left, but
could discern no habitation. Jonathan,
however, after applying himself to a
similar scrutiny, declared that he perceived,
just beyond a small plantation or
orchard about a hundred yards distant,
what he felt sure was the corner of a
building; and taking the horse by the
bridle, he led it in that direction. His
keen sight, as we shortly found, had not
deceived him. When upon stopping
again, we displaced the rug in which we
had again enveloped ourselves from head
to foot, we saw in front of us, through the
battering rain and gathering gloom, a low,
straggling farmhouse.

A small garden, entered by a wicket-
gate, led to the door; and begging us to
sit still, Jonathan ran towards it, return-
ing almost immediately with the infor-
mation that we could be accommodated
here for the night. Blessing our good
fortune, we accordingly alighted, and
were met, as we passed into the house, by
a hard-featured elderly man in a smock-
frock and leather gaiters, who after bestow-
ing upon us a gruff welcome, showed us
into a large sanded kitchen. An un-
pleasant odor of bad beer and stale tobacco
greeted our entrance, and my first im-
pression, in the uncertain light which filled
it, was that the apartment contained a
numerous company. Upon candles being
produced, however, as they speedily were
by the farmer's direction, its occupants

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that
history hands down to us, is the saving of
the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper
St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of
skates. The town was besieged by Indi-
ans, and a few settlers, hardy French-
men, took refuge in the block-house fort.

For days and days the siegers held on,
worrying their victims where they might,
well knowing that hunger must at last
force them to surrender. But still the
Frenchmen kept their flag flying, meted
out their provisions in scant rations, and
hoped and prayed for help. To go out
and attack the Indians was defeat and
certain death; to surrender was no bet-
ter. They must wait and starve until
succor came to them from the British
fort, twenty miles below. So they wait-
ed and waited, but no help came. Could
they but get a message to the fort, they
were saved. But the Redskins surround-
ed them on all sides, and to show head
or foot beyond their narrow prison was
to court death by a poisoned arrow.
Every day their provisions grew less, till
at length their only choice seemed to be
between death by hunger or by massacre.
Men were weak and dying from starva-
tion; women and children were crying
for bread; the last ration had been given
out, and all hope was gone. Nothing to
eat, ammunition nearly gone, and no
help from the fort. But just then the
wind veered round to the north and it
began to grow cold. Every minute it
grew colder, and a gauzy film of ice
formed on the surface of the St. Law-
rence. In an hour the film had turned
to a sheet of glass. When the sun went
down, the river was covered with hard
springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name history
has forgotten, but whose noble deed will
be remembered forever, said that he could
save his countymen. The block fort
stood on the river bank; the British fort
stood within gunshot of the shore, twenty
miles below. He had skates, and knew
how to use them. At midnight, when
the ice had thickened, his father, should
lower him down with a rope from the
rampart to the ice below; and well-
aimed should be the arrow that would
harm him in his speed through the dark-
ness. When his mother protested that
he was rushing into certain death, that
the river bank was lined with hostile
Indians through all the dangerous route,
"Is it not better," he replied, "that I
should die trying to reach the fort than
that we should starve here and starve?" So
he went. At midnight he dropped quickly
down the rope, with skates already strap-
ped to his feet, and before his friends
knew that he had touched the ice, he was
flying down the dark, dangerous river.
On he went, over the slippery ice. Now
and again his quick strokes were heard
on the shore and a random arrow sped
after him. Flying over thin places, nar-
rowly escaping one obstruction and an-
other as it came in his way, on he flew.
The fierce wind was at his back, and
helped him on his voyage for life. The
moon, as if to shield him from danger,
hid herself behind a big black cloud, till
exhausted, panting, he reached
the fort, and then his shout went out in all
her glory in honor of his heroic
deed. In an hour, through darkness and
danger, he had made the trip. Before
the sun shone again the King's-red-coat-
ed men, equally swift in their mission
of mercy, were at the little block fort.
St. Geniere was saved. The brave boy
and the trusty skates had done their
work. Rural Home.

As a young lady was enjoying her
afternoon's skating at the Southport
Winter Gardens rink, Eng., a gentleman
came in collision with her, and knocked
her down with such violence that she
broke her leg. She was taken to the
infirmary, but it is feared that her leg
will have to be amputated.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.)

DAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

NO. 50.

ight it wise to appoint on account necessity of getting back to Lley—that night.

ireful exploration of the ruins, turned out to be very interesting; in the country; and a saunter he town, filled up my time very ly; and arriving exactly as the ruck four, I found Mr. Morgan at the rendezvous. Our convey- as then called for; but to our an- e, the driver was not forthcoming. I strolled away from the hotel me ago, we were told; and when, lly, the search for him ended in overy in a neighboring public- appeared to be a good deal the or liquor. The delay thus occa- in starting upon our backward was the more vexatious because threatening aspect which during hour the weather had been as-

Thick dark clouds had gradu- ed themselves over the entire sky, wind, as it moaned amongst the a neighboring orchard, or whist- d the corners of the inn, had a ly stormy sound. Naturally I am passionnate man, and at the time I write my private troubles e more than usually prone to ir-

It is scarcely to be wondered that when, upon my friend's cal- lation's attention to these signs mes, I observed an impish look of ion stealing over the man's face h he were inwardly rejoicing in cipation of our getting a good wet- return for the scolding we had m. Indeed, I had some difficulty using my inclination to seize his ip and lay it across his shoulders. strain it, however; and when length, we set off at full speed. s so well kept up by Mr. Wil- ceellent horse, that although we t hope to escape a drenching, we congratulate ourselves that after ight get to Lleyrudrigg before in the evening.

id been for more than an hour road and had made first-rate ; when on a sudden the looked- a broke upon us with the utmost

In a few moments the wind t to a hurricane, rendering our s entirely useless; and it was enveloping ourselves in a large ; with which the landlord had us, that the little Welshman ad any chance of keeping dry. ff our hats, we passed the rug heads, and had been riding in for a considerable distance, when anion observed that the vehicle ing very much; and removing ing from my face, I saw that we d off the highway into a narrow n being questioned by Mr. to whom I uneasily communica- act, Jonathan declared that the a short cut which would pres- us out again upon the road we ed. I can scarcely tell why, but very first I doubted the correct- his statement; and when, after und turning time without num- lane appeared as far as ever promised termination, my sus- became confirmed. That our as purposely taking us in a rection, I could hardly think,

dissolved themselves into seven. These were, a stout red-visaged woman, the wife of our host; and six tall strongly built young men, varying in ages from sixteen to thirty-five—his sons. With much courtesy the whole family proceeded at once to busy themselves for our comfort—one of the sons placing chairs for us in front of the peat fire, another assisting to remove our damp coats and hang them to dry, whilst a couple more accompanied Jonathan to an out-building, where our horse and carriage were to be disposed for the night. The woman, upon her part, hastened to prepare us something to eat; and grateful for all this attention, Mr. Morgan (whom I began by this time to look upon as quite an old friend) chatted away to our entertainers in his usually pleasant manner. I too—for a while exerted myself towards their amusement, giving them an account of our day's excursion, and speaking of other matters which I thought calculated to interest. But with the exception of the woman, who had a harsh disagreeable voice, and was sufficiently loquacious, none of the party possessed much conversational power, and the talk gradually flagged.

Upon lapsing into silence, the men's faces naturally fell into their ordinary expressions, and as my gaze now wandered from one to another, a feeling of dislike and distrust of the entire group seized upon me. The feeling was one that I could not well account for, and for which indeed I blamed myself severely. Nevertheless, far from diminishing as the evening wore on, it increased to an almost painful degree; and upon my mind suddenly reverting to the large sum of money carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to him to beware of any allusion to it. The suggestion in this warning appeared to startle the little minister; but his nature was eminently trustful, and as I could see, a short cogitation ended in his mentally condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, however, he proposed, to my satisfaction, that we should go to bed; whereupon the farmer (whose face and figure, though I knew I had never seen him before this evening, seemed somewhat familiar) slipped from the room, and returning directly with a black bottle in his hand, pressed us before retiring to rest to take a glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler, I declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remarked, that it might prevent his taking cold from the wetting he had sustained, Mr. Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order not to keep me waiting he drained almost at a draught; and our host then preceeding us to an upper story, pointed out the rooms in which we were to sleep. They were situated at each end of a long passage; the first, which opened at the head of a rather steep flight of stairs, being assigned to my companion, and the farther one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of bidding him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly in crossing the floor. He complained too, as we shook hands, of feeling "terribly sleepy;" and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-punch was taking effect upon the little Welsh-

"UNCLE TOM" IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Henson (the hero of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin") with his wife, and Mr. J. Lobb, the editor of his autobiography, now on a visit to England, visited Windsor Castle, recently, where they were received by Sir T. Biddulph. After luncheon, the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, appeared in the corridor attended by the ladies in waiting, and Mr. Henson was then presented to her Majesty by Sir T. Biddulph. In a most gracious manner the Queen expressed her surprise at his hearty and healthy appearance, and her pleasure at seeing one about whom she had heard and read so much. Her Majesty was pleased to present Mr. Henson with her photograph, signed "Victoria Reg., 1877," and mounted in a handsome ornolu frame, at the same time requesting him and Mr. Lobb to enter their names in her album. In reply Mr. Henson thanked Her Majesty for the great honor she had conferred upon him, and also on behalf of his colored brethren, for the many blessings they had enjoyed under her rule. Mrs. Henson and Mr. Lobb were then presented to the Queen, and before quitting the Castle they were shown the state and private apartments. Through Sir T. Biddulph the Queen informed Mr. Lobb that she had read Uncle Tom's autobiography with much interest and pleasure. We believe Mr. Henson returns to Canada in a week or ten days, his visit throughout having been most successful. He has raised about £1,400, which is, we understand, sufficient to redeem his home, property, and school from the mortgage with which they have been burdened.

UNCLE TOM'S INTERVIEW WITH THE QUEEN.

A London paper has the following interesting report of Mr. Henson's remarks upon the interview noted above: "The Rev. Josiah Henson ('Uncle Tom'), addressing a meeting in Edinburgh, referred to his interview with the Queen. He said that when he saw the Queen she met him very gracefully, and they might rely upon it that he endeavored to meet her as gracefully. (Laughter.) She was neatly dressed, so was I. (Laughter.) She came and made a very polite bow to me, and so did I. (Laughter.) She said that she had long read of me, and was happy to see me, indeed. I did not say ditto—(laughter)—but I thought ditto—(renewed laughter)—and said this, that I had had for a long time a great desire to see Her Majesty in person, that I might have the honor of presenting to Her Majesty private thanks for the honor which she had conferred upon herself by granting United States slaves an asylum from the hand of the cruel oppressor. I said whenever a slave struck the soil of Great Britain he was a man, and a free man. (Applause.) At every sentence Her Majesty would make a polite bow, and so would I—(laughter)—and I told her how our petitions had been ascending to God in prayer and thankfulness for the privilege which she had given us in Canada from the armed hand of the oppressor. (Applause.) I said that we would be always an honor to the Crown, and the greatest blessing we could confer upon Her Majesty would be to hope that all her subjects should behave themselves

LAST RITES.

By the mighty minister's bell,
Tolling with a sudden swell;
By the colors half-mast high,
O'er the sea lung mournfully;
Know, a prince had died!

By the drum's dull muffled sound
By the arms that swept the ground
By the volleying musket's tone,
Speak ye of a soldier gone
In his manhood's prime.

By the chanted psalm that fills
Beverly the ancient hills
Learn that from his harvests done,
Peasants bear a brother on
To his last repose.

By the pall of snowy white
Through the yew-trees gleaming bright;
By the garland on their bier,
Weep! a maiden claims thy tear—
Broken is the rose!

Which is the tenderest rite of all?—
Buried virgin's coronal,
Requiem o'er the monarch's head,
Farewell gun for warrior dead,
Herdsman's funeral hymn?

Tells not each of human woe?
Each of hope and strength brought low?
Numbering each with folly things,
If one chattering thought it brings
Ere life's day grow dim!

HUMMING-BIRD'S NEST.

Burroughs, in his charming little book, *Wake Robin*, says it is an event in one's life to find a humming-bird's nest. The event happened to me without any effort on my part. Looking up from a seat in the grove, I saw the ruby-throat drop down on its nest, like a shining emerald from the clouds; it did not pause upon the edge of the nest, but dropped immediately upon it. The nest was situated upon an oak twig, and was about the size of a black-walnut, and from where I sat it looked more like an ex-crescence than a nest. It is situated in the fork of two twigs; it is firmly glued at the base to the lower, but is not fastened to the upper twig.

I waited for the tiny occupant to leave the nest, and then with the aid of a step-ladder had no difficulty in looking into it. I found it contained two white eggs about as large as medium sized peas. Sometimes the male would drop upon the nest when the female left. I never disturbed them while they were sitting upon it; but often before I could get away, when I thought them out of sight, the male would suddenly appear, and greater demonstrations of anger I never saw manifested by any bird. He would ruffle up his tiny feather, and seem nearly twice as large, and dash almost into my face, making a squeaking noise—scolding and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affair? When the young were hatched they were not larger than humblebees, but in a week they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found the nest was composed of the same soft downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with lichens. MARY TREAT, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

TOUCHED HER HEART.

Yesterday morning a woman living on Napoleon street was seen on the walk in front of the gate heaving the snow right and left, and she had only got fairly settled to work when a boy lounged up and remarked: "I'll clear off the walk for ten cents." "I guess I'm able to do it," she replied. "Here you are, a perfect lady in look and action, highly educated, and yet you grovel in the dust, as it were, to save the pitiful sum of ten cents." "You grovel along and mind your own business," she curtly replied, still digging away.

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had been for more than an hour e road and had made first-rate s, when on a sudden the looked- m broke upon us with the utmost e. In a few moments the wind en to a hurricane, rendering our s entirely useless; and it was enveloping ourselves in a large ug with which the landlord had d us, that the little Welshman had any chance of keeping dry. off our hats, we passed the rug heads, and had been riding in y for a considerable distance, when apian observed that the vehicle iting very much; and removing iring from my face, I saw that we ned off the highway into a narrow On being questioned by Mr. , to whom I uneasily communica- fact, Jonathan declared that the s a short cut which would pres- us out again upon the road we ted. I can scarcely tell why, but e very first I doubted the correct- this statement; and when, after and turning time without num- lane appeared as far as ever promised termination, my sus- became confirmed. That our was purposely taking us in a direction, I could hardly think, could conceive of no object for his ; but that he had, either through iness or carelessness, lost his way. assured. Bending forward, I charged him with the mistake; ough at first holding doggedly to er assertion, he admitted by-and- he thought he must have turned wrong lane—adding, however, I might see for myself, he could his horse round in so confined a nd would be obliged therefore to wards. That obligation I was of forced to allow; and muttering ng as like an anathema as my character would permit me to e-covered my head and resigned along with my more even-temper- sate, to the inevitable. But our ntures were not to end with this mpus. We were still in the lane, I been going more and more slow- count of its increasing roughness, l at once the dwarf affirmed that ing was wrong with the horse's refoot, and precipitately descended ine it. The examination occupi- ing time; and peering from beneath loring rug, I noticed Jonathan's rking about as he bent over the had raised, and thought I dis- ed, mingling with the roar of the faint sound as of grating metal. ked upon this to Mr. Morgan, both called out to enquire what matter. But the fellow would fe no reply until he had red to his seat, when he informed us that the shoe on that foot was loose, and that he had been try- efasten it. Apparently, however, not succeeded to his satisfaction, shortly got down to look at it and kept on repeating the action vals. At length, just as we emerg- that seemingly interminable lane, se stumbled slightly; and once descending from his box, the hunch- ith an ejaculation, in which it me there was a tone of triumph, t forward the shoe, which had now come off.

In a few moments the little minister at in silence interchanging glances ay, which it was becoming al- o dark to read. Then simultane- e inquired of Jonathan what was one. The driver's answer was and decisive. We must, he said, the first house we come to and ight's lodging, since upon no ac- lared he proceed towards home at e of laming the horse. His cousin, ed, would be furious should any

carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to him to beware of any allusion to it. The suggestion in this warning appeared to startle the little minister; but his nature was eminently trustful, and as I could see, a short cogitation ended in his mentally condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, how- ever, he proposed, to my satisfaction, that we should go to bed; whereupon the farmer (whose face and figure, though I knew I had never seen him before this evening, seemed somewhat familiar) slipped from the room, and returning directly with a black bottle in his hand, pressed us before retiring to rest to take a glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler, I declined for myself the proffered hospital- ity. But thinking, as he remarked, that it might prevent his taking cold from the wetting he had sustained, Mr. Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order not to keep me waiting he drained almost at a draught; and our host then preceeding us to an upper story, pointed out the rooms in which we were to sleep. They were situated at each end of a long pas- sage; the first, which opened at the head of a rather steep flight of stairs, being as- signed to my companion, and the farther one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of bid- ding him good night, I noticed with as- tonishment that he staggered slightly in crossing the floor. He complained too, as we shook hands, of feeling "terribly sleepy;" and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-punch was taking effect upon the little Welsh- man, I recommended him in an under- tone to lock his door; and leaving him to his slumbers, betook myself, under the farmer's guidance, to the apartment ap- pointed for my own occupation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that history hands down to us, is the saving of the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of skates. The town was besieged by Indians, and a few settlers, hardy French- men, took refuge in the block-house fort.

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Then a brave boy, whose name history has forgotten, but whose noble deed will be remembered forever, said that he could save his countrymen. The block fort stood on the river bank; the British fort stood within gunshot of the shore, twenty miles below. He had skates, and knew how to use them. At midnight, when the ice had thickened, his father should lower him down with a rope from the rampart to the ice below; and well- aimed should be the arrow that would

school from the mortgage with which they have been burdened.

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It is said to have been discovered that, owing to some legislative blunder, the only way in which a man in Vermont who is unable to pay a fine for drunken- ness can escape imprisonment for life, is through the pardon of the Governor. A victim of the law, who had been in prison for several months, was recently set free by a pardon.

LITTLE THINGS.

Little things are indeed of great impor- tance; all nature is made up of particles, from the tiny, sparkling raindrop, that helps to form the vast and boundless deep, to the grain of sand, a portion of the earth. Our bodies are composed of particles of matter, our characters of little words, thoughts and actions, and each little moment, small as it is in our eyes, helps to swell the days and years in which the child becomes a man, and the man sinks into the grave. From the little acorn, lying hid and unnoticed under the dry and rustling leaves, has sprung the noble oak of the forest, under whose protecting branches many a weary trav- eller has rested, and which has at last gone to become a part of the mighty ship.

The humble little seed, blown by some gentle and friendly wind to its resting- place in the earth, has at last expanded into a beautiful flower, filling the air with its fragrance, and cheering the eye of man with its delicate beauty. Was the mite of the poor widow too small for notice? Small it was, indeed, compared with the gifts of those around; yet it was not despised. So it is in our daily life;

as large, and dash almost into my face, making a speaking noise—scolding and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affair? When the young were hatched they were not larger than humbees, but in a week they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found the nest was composed of the same soft downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with lichens. —MARY TREAT, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

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"I'll clear off the walk for ten cents." "I guess I'm able to do it," she re- plied.

"Here you are, a perfect lady in look and action, highly educated, and yet you grovel in the dust, as it were, to save the pitiful sum of ten cents."

"You grovel along and mind you own business," she curtly replied, still dig- ging away.

"It's worth ten cents," he said as he leaped against the fence, "but I'm a fel- ler with some sentiment in my bosom. Now, we'll say five cents, for a matter, or just enough to cover wear and tear o my bones. Give me the shovel and you go in get on your seal skin sacque and 'best jewelry, and while I work you stand out here and boss around, and talk as if you owned the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing, and was in debt for that."

She looked at him sharply, saw that he was in earnest, and when she passed over the snow shovel she put two nickels of silver into his hand. He looked after her as she went in and then sadly mused:

"Oh! Flattery, thy surest victim is a woman homely enough for a scare-crow."

—*Detroit Free Press.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY YEARS OLD.

The Rochester, N. Y., Union has in- terviewed a photographer of that city who has a series of photographs and stereoscopic views of a woman claimed to be the oldest living human being. She is a Mexican, born in Lower California, and has just turned her one hundred and fortieth year. Her age is claimed to be a matter of undisputed record. She lives after the manner of the Mexicans, in an adobe house, with only a ground floor, and on the plainest kind of food. Her name is Senora Peres Gien. She married Senor Gien at the age of thirteen. She has had eleven children, and is now living with her youngest daughter, aged eighty three, and great-grand-daughter. She removed to San Diego in 1759, and her name was then registered on the books of the old mission. In 1770 she moved to San Gabriel mission, where she now lives, and has been visited by thousands. This ancient dame has smoked tobacco till within the past fifteen years, when she turned over a new leaf, signed the anti-tobacco pledge, and hasn't used any since. It is also said that she swore off from wine-drinking at the same time, a practice she had previously indulged in from childhood. One of the most remark- able things about this old lady, aside from her one hundred and forty years, is the fact that her hair, once white as snow, is now turning black. Another half century or so may restore her to blooming girlhood again.

AMUSING MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

They were very pretty, and there was,

at first holding doggedly to his assertion, he admitted by-and-by that he thought he must have turned the wrong lane—adding, however, "I might see for myself, he could tell his horse round in so confined a space and would be obliged therefore to swerve." That obligation I was of forced to allow; and muttering nothing as like an anathema as my character would permit me to recover my head and resigned myself, along with my more even-temperate, to the inevitable. But our ventures were not to end with this time. We were still in the lane, had been going more and more slowly, account of its increasing roughness, all at once the dwarf affirmed that thing was wrong with the horse's forefoot, and precipitately descended from it. The examination occupying time; and peering from beneath a fluttering rug, I noticed Jonathan's working about as he bent over the horse's head, and thought I disdained, mingling with the roar of the faint sound as of grating metal. I asked upon this to Mr. Morgan, who both called out to enquire what the matter. But the fellow would say no reply until he had related to his seat, when he informed us that the shoe on that foot was loose, and that he had been trying to refasten it. Apparently, however, I not succeeded to his satisfaction, I shortly got down to look at it and kept on repeating the action. At length, just as we emerged from that seemingly interminable lane, I stumbled slightly; and once descending from his box, the hunch-wind from an ejaculation, in which it was there was a tone of triumph, I forward the shoe, which had now come off.

A few moments the little minister sat in silence interchanging glances with me, which it was becoming too dark to read. Then simultaneously we inquired of Jonathan what was done. The driver's answer was prompt and decisive. We must, he said, if the first horse we come to and night's lodging, since upon no account he proceed towards home at risk of losing the horse. His cousin, indeed, would be furious should any come to it, as it was very valuable, besides, much attached to it. Realizing its necessity, we acquiesced in the plan without demur, and in fact, with unwillingness, the idea of a shelter from the still violent storm by no means ungrateful. But the question remained, could that be found? We rode in the dog-oked eagerly to right and left, but discern no habitation. Jonathan, nevertheless, after applying himself to a scrutiny, declared that he perceived beyond a small plantation or road about a hundred yards distant, he felt sure was the corner of a barn; and taking the horse by the bridle, he led it in that direction. His first sight, as we shortly found, had not deceived him. When upon stopping, we displaced the rug in which we were enveloped ourselves from head to foot, we saw in front of us, through the falling rain and gathering gloom, a low, dingy farmhouse.

A small garden, entered by a wicket-lead to the door; and begging us to follow, Jonathan ran towards it, returning most immediately with the information that we could be accommodated for the night. Blessing our good fortune, we accordingly alighted, and met, as we passed into the house, by a featured elderly man in a smock and leather gaiters, who after bestowing upon us a gruff welcome, showed us a large sanded kitchen. An untold odor of bad beer and stale tobacco entered our entrance, and my first impression, in the uncertain light which filled the room, was that the apartment contained a riotous company. Upon candles being lighted, however, as they speedily were in the farmer's direction, its occupants

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that history hands down to us, is the saving of the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of skates. The town was besieged by Indians, and a few settlers, hardly Frenchmen, took refuge in the block-house fort.

For days and days the siegers held on, worrying their victims where they might, well knowing that hunger must at last force them to surrender. But still the Frenchmen kept their flag flying, meted out their provisions in scant rations, and hoped and prayed for help. To go out and attack the Indians was defeat and certain death; to surrender was no better. They must wait and starve unless succor came to them from the British fort, twenty miles below. So they waited and waited, but no help came. Could they but get a message to the fort, they were saved. But the Redskins surrounded them on all sides, and to show head or foot beyond their narrow prison was to court death by a poisoned arrow. Every day their provisions grew less, till at length their only choice seemed to be between death by hunger or by massacre. Men were weak and dying from starvation; women and children were crying for bread; the last ration had been given out, and all hope was gone. Nothing to eat, ammunition nearly gone, and no help from the fort. But just then the wind veered round to the north and it began to grow cold. Every minute it grew colder, and a gauzy film of ice formed on the surface of the St. Lawrence. In an hour the film had turned to a sheet of glass. When the sun went down, the river was covered with hard springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name history has forgotten, but whose noble deed will be remembered forever, said that he could save his countrymen. The block fort stood on the river bank; the British fort stood within gunshot of the shore, twenty miles below. He had skates, and knew how to use them. At midnight, when the ice had thickened, his father should lower him down with a rope from the rampart to the ice below; and well-aimed should be the arrow that would harm him in his speed through the darkness. When his mother protested that he was rushing into certain death, that the river bank was lined with hostile Indians through all the dangerous route, "is it not better," he replied, "that I should die trying to reach the fort than that we should stay here and starve?" So he went. At midnight he dropped quickly down the rope, with skates already strapped to his feet, and before his friends knew that he had touched the ice, he was flying down the dark, dangerous river. On he went, over the slippery ice. Now and again his quick strokes were heard on the shore and a random arrow sped after him. Flying over thin places, narrowly escaping one obstruction and another as it came in his way, on he flew. The fierce wind was at his back, and helped him on his voyage for life. The moon, as if to shield him from danger, hid herself behind a big black cloud, till exhausted, panting, he reached the fort, and then she shone out in all her glory in honor of his heroic deed. In an hour, through darkness and danger, he had made the trip. Before the sun shone again the King's-red-coated men, equally swift in their mission of mercy, were at the little block fort. St. Geniere was saved. The brave boy and the trusty skates had done their work. *Rural Home.*

As a young lady was enjoying her afternoon's skating at the Southport Winter Gardens rink, Eng., a gentleman came in collision with her, and knocked her down with such violence that she broke her leg. She was taken to the infirmary, but it is feared that her leg will have to be amputated.

to give it as a gift from her. It was a beautiful—what do you call it?—(laughter)—portrait. Here it is. (Mr. Henson here exhibited the portrait amid loud applause.) I was not (he proceeded to say) very nervous, for I had just got one of the finest dinners I ever had—(laughter)—and I must say that both I and Mr. Bowden enjoyed it very much. (Laughter.) There were three or four men bowing around us, and I thought I had got to a very fine place, as indeed I had. (Laughter.) The Queen then sent for my better half and Mr. Bowden, and when they came up I found that he had found out the knack of bowing and scraping as well as myself. (Laughter.) And so we kept up bowing and backing to our fill. (Laughter.)

It is said to have been discovered that, owing to some legislative blunder, the only way in which a man in Vermont who is unable to pay a fine for drunkenness can escape imprisonment for life, is through the pardon of the Governor. A victim of the law, who had been in prison for several months, was recently set free by a pardon.

LITTLE THINGS.

Little things are indeed of great importance; all nature is made up of particles. From the tiny, sparkling raindrop, that helps to form the vast and boundless deep, to the grain of sand, a portion of the earth. Our bodies are composed of particles of matter, our characters of little words, thoughts and actions, and each little moment, small as it is in our eyes, helps to swell the days and years in which the child becomes a man, and the man sinks into the grave. From the little acorn, lying hid and unnoticed under the dry and rustling leaves, has sprung the noble oak of the forest, under whose protecting branches many a weary traveler has rested, and which has at last gone to become a part of the mighty ship.

The humble little seed, blown by some gentle and friendly wind to its resting-place in the earth, has at last expanded into a beautiful flower, filling the air with its fragrance, and cheering the eye of man with its delicate beauty. Was the mite of the poor widow too small for notice? Small it was, indeed, compared with the gifts of those around; yet it was not despised. So it is in our daily life; one simple look, a cheerful smile or sympathizing word, which costs us little to bestow, many inspire with fresh courage the gloom and despondent. Each blade of grass and humble flower has some office to perform, and each evil thought exerts its baleful influence upon the character, while our nobler impulses, if acted upon, make us better beings.

Little things often lead to great results. A kind word of advice given in the right spirit may turn the evil course of a bad boy to a right one, and those words be ever remembered thankfully as saving him from unknown misery and sin.

NO MORE CREMATION.

Elder Evans, the leader of the Shakers, is urging a plan for "utilizing the dead," by burying them about twenty feet apart and planting a tree over each one, so that the burial ground will in a few years become a beautiful grove or profitable piece of woodland, instead of a collection of stone memorials of doubtful artistic merit. He has a plea of justice at the foundation of his scheme, that, as every man during his life and his ancestors before him have had their sustenance from the elements and productions of the earth, he should be willing in his death to contribute to the support of those who come after him. The plan has already been carried out on a small scale at New Lebanon, N. Y., where a burial ground that had become crowded was graded off and planted with evergreens, all marks of the subsoil occupants of the lot being obliterated.

Mr. Elisha Dellman, Whitechurch, while dressing, suddenly fell to the floor and instantly expired.

my bones. Give me the shovel and you go in get on your seal skin sacque and best jewelry, and while I work you stand out here and boss around, and talk as if you owned the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing, and was in debt for that."

She looked at him sharply, saw that he was in earnest, and when she passed over the snow shovel she put two nickels of silver into his hand. He looked after her as she went in and then sadly mused:

"Oh! Flattery, thy surest victim is a woman homely enough for a scare-crow."
—*Detroit Free Press.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY YEARS OLD.

The Rochester, N. Y., Union has interviewed a photographer of that city who has a series of photographs and stereoscopic views of a woman claimed to be the oldest living human being. She is a Mexican, born in Lower California, and has just turned her one hundred and fortieth year. Her age is claimed to be a matter of undisputed record. She lives after the manner of the Mexicans, in an adobe house, with only a ground floor, and on the plainest kind of food. Her name is Senora Peres Gen. She married Senor Gen at the age of thirteen. She has had eleven children, and is now living with her youngest daughter, aged eighty three, and great-granddaughter. She removed to San Diego in 1759, and her name was then registered on the books of the old mission. In 1770 she moved to San Gabriel mission, where she now lives, and has been visited by thousands. This ancient dame has smoked tobacco till within the past fifteen years, when she turned over a new leaf, signed the anti-tobacco pledge, and hasn't used any since. It is also said that she swore off from wine-drinking at the same time, a practice she had previously indulged in from childhood. One of the most remarkable things about this old lady, aside from her one hundred and forty years, is the fact that her hair, once white as snow, is now turning black. Another half century or so may restore her to blooming girlhood again.

AMUSING MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

They were very pretty, and there was, apparently, five or six years' difference in their ages. As the train pulled up at Strathroy, the younger girl blushed, flattened her nose nervously against the window, and drew back in joyous smiles as a young man came dashing into the car, shook hands tenderly and cordially, insisted on carrying her valise, magazine, little paper bundle, and would probably have carried her had she permitted him. The passengers smiled as she left the car and the murmur went rippling through the car, "They're engaged." The other girl sat looking nervously out of the window, and once or twice gathered the parcels together as though she would leave the car, yet seemed to be expecting some one. At last he came. He bulged into the door like a house on fire, looked along the seats until his manly gaze fell on her upturned, expectant face, roared, "Come on! I've been waiting for you on the platform fifteen minutes!" grabbed her basket and strode out of the car, while she followed with a little valise, a hand box, a paper bag full of lunch, a bird cage, a glass jar full of jelly preserves, and an extra shawl. And a crazy-looking gold bachelor in the further end of the car, croaked out, in unison with the indignant looks of the passengers, "They're married!"

It costs \$5 a day for permission to cry goods in the streets of Elora.

A man in Queen's County, N. S., returning from church, fell in a flit, face downwards, and was drowned in six inches of water.

Girls, don't be afraid to work. Ruth gleaned in the harvest-field and got just as good a Boaz as any girl in the neighborhood.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10) a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.	10) a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2) p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.	3) a. m.
To Erinsville.	2) p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison.	Judge.
O. T. Pruyn.	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.
F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Mayor.
John Herring.	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton.	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen.	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogie.	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.	2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson.	3d " Adolphstown.
Peter Johnston.	4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan.	5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz.	6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller.	7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:05 p. m.
" West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
" West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Report and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 4 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

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40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

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ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEK EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.

Notice to Subscribers!

As a misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said

Ship Building at Portsmouth has been actively carried on during the past winter. Chaffey & Pierce, besides re-building the "Rochester" from the davits down, are constructing a steam yacht for Mr. Gilmore, of Ottawa, a handsome model, and costing about \$16,000. They are also building a steam tug for the Collins Bay Ruffing Company, with double wheels, which is calculated to be very powerful; its cost is about \$25,000. There is another craft advanced on the ways, a steamer ninety-five feet keel, intended for passenger traffic for the Rideau Canal.

Saturday was the last day for receiving application for tavern licenses. 61 applications were received for taverns and 21 for shops.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Public feeling is apparently running high on the school question in Manitoba. The Protestant section of the Board of Education in agitating for a non-sectarian school system for the Province.

St. Patrick's Day was very quietly observed in Winnipeg by the Sons of Ireland, and scarcely any noticeable display was made. Owing to the weather being too cold it was found impossible to have the proposed procession accompanied by music, so the parade was given up. Quite a number, however, including the Sisters of St. Mary's Convent, who contributed the musical portion of the services, attended High Pontifical Mass at St. Mary's Church, at which his Grace Archbishop Tache officiated. The day closed with a grand dinner at the International in the evening.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE THERE.

The following will be of interest to our readers:—Price of Government lands, \$1 per acre on the pre-emption system, allowing three or four years in which to pay. Certain quantities of land may be purchased out and out.

Land on Vancouver Island fertile, but not in large level tracts. Stock can graze out all winter, excepting where land is all fenced and thickly settled, and when winters are more severe than usual, and not much snow on the island. Steamer ply weekly along the east coast of the island, carrying mails, freight, and passengers.

Butter, 30c. to 60c. per lb.; eggs, 25c. to 60c. per dozen; potatoes, about \$18 to \$25 per ton; hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton. Cattle and sheep have been low for the last two years. Retail prices of beef and mutton 10c. to 12½c. per lb.

The land on the lower part of Fraser River in the mainland is rich and fertile, but flat and low and requires draining. In these lands root crops do exceedingly well. About 200 or 300 miles up the country large tracts of level land are to had, more fit for grazing than agriculture. To produce crops, irrigation is necessary on this high land. Cattle do well without being housed during the winter. Here the winters are longer and much colder than on the island.

Cowichan and Comox, on Vancouver Island, and the lower Fraser on the mainland, are the best agricultural districts and the nearest to a market.

Farms, partly improved, can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

CANADIAN.

An Aylmer teacher has been fined \$10 by a bench of magistrates for inflicting too severe corporal punishment on a boy of fourteen.

A Grand Trunk porter was arrested in Toronto for stealing liquors while in transit.

At Bonnyville, recently, Lord Cecil preached something sensational about the second coming of our Saviour. A resident minister has combatted his state-

A Rome despatch says the Pope has completely recovered.

A St. Thomas, Bermuda letter of March the 17th to New York says business is at a complete standstill and declining. The chief merchants in the vicinity now make direct importations instead of depending on St. Thomas.

Main advices from Ceylon to London says the aspect of affairs with regard to the threatened scarcity is becoming daily more grave. By the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

The Herald's London reports good reason for saying Oakley Hall has been seen on London streets. No clue as yet has been found to his residence.

London, April 1.—The shipbuilders in the iron works at Stockton-on-Tees, numbering 1,000, have struck. their demand for 10 per cent. more wages being refused.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope received 1,000 pilgrims on Saturday, and delivered a speech in French.

London, April 2.—A Daily News despatch from Rome says: Gen. Oarete presented to Cardinal Simoni on Friday an album, containing the signatures of 30,000 volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, March 31.—Weston and O'Leary began their six days' walk on Monday for \$5,000 a side.

Spain has a new sensation in an English officer who has returned matador, and made a successful debut at Madrid. He displays great pluck as well as quickness, dodging the bull without turning his back to him, and promises to be a favorite.

Tom Allen, the prize fighter, visited Rideau Hall Ottawa, and had a brief and cordial interview with his Excellency.

The floating swimming bath on the Thames has been covered with ice, frozen by artificial means, three inches thick, the best specimen of artificial congelation yet produced.

The great International cricket match at Sidney, N. S. W., between the All-England Eleven and the New South Wales Team, was witnessed by over 15,000 spectators. The match resulted in favor of the New South Wales team, by a very large score.

Captain Bogardus, in shooting at his great shooting match at Gilmore's Garden in New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time in the air, in seventy-seven minutes and forty seconds. He only missed twenty-eight balls out of a thousand and twenty-eight.

The young athletes of Kingston are agitating for the formation of a lacrosse club.

Robert Bonner issued a catalogue of his stables showing one hundred trotters worth half a million. None are for sale.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The wrestling match between Frank Maguire of Vermont, and Joe Ryan of New York, collar and elbow, for \$100 and the light weight championship of America, took place today. Maguire won the first two falls, and the match. At the end of the contest Maguire challenged any man in America of 152 lbs or under to wrestle for \$500.

A Kingston yachtman, in a letter to the News referring to Capt. Cuthberts, challenge for second class yachts—suggestion a race in the harbour on the 24th of May, arrangements are being made to that effect, and Cuthbert will doubtless participate.

THE RUMOURED DESPATCH TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following letter appears in the London Standard, Mr. Oakes M. P. for New Westminster brother of James Henry and Cunningham of Kingston:—

Sir,—I oblige in your valuable on the 20d inst. a communication correspondent of the New York Tribune from Ottawa, from which I concluded that your correspondent had his information concerning Columbia and the proposed local Her Majesty's troops from an unreliable source. He says that "the troops likely to be located at Victoria, the capital of the Province." I assure you, Editor, that in my opinion this is unlikely, as the Dominion Government have at New Westminster, on the land, the barracks and officers' residences formerly built for and used by Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, who located in the Province previous to federation. It is not at all likely these times of depression, the Government will cause any unnecessary outlay these extensive premises can be habitable at a small outlay. Troops are not required at Victoria even Vancouver's Island. In case one or two iron-clads can protect the coast of the Island from an invasion. As a military point, New Westminster is the weakest, being 100 miles (and that by land) from the States boundary line. If troops needed anywhere in the Province there and along the coast of the mainland. Another reason why troops should be located at New Westminster is the numbers of the native population in and around Victoria, being as it is in a state of licentiousness and depravity. Hundreds of people in that Province have been ruined by coming in contact with these savages. If the lives of these fellows are to be preserved it will be by keeping them as far from contagion as possible. The Indians of New Westminster better class—virtuous and industrious. Your correspondent is in error Victoria exporting salmon. New Westminster is the place of export. Fisheries are in the rivers of the land, the Fraser especially. Factories are located at New Westminster and this industry looks promising. Lumber is solely exported from the port of Burrard's Inlet, situated nine miles of New Westminster. From nearly all parts of the world there for cargoes of this most valuable export. An extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, a that is required is capital to open. With the exception of coal, the of the exports of British Columbia from the mainland of that province.

Yours truly,

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRIAN EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S. W.) writes:—Mr. John Joubert, Secy of the New South Wales Agricultural Society, has shown me every kin and doing his utmost to further Canadian interests. He drove me out to the exhibition grounds yesterday, which very nicely situated, about the number of acres, I think, that you in London. There is only one building much larger than your Crystal Palace built of stone and magnificently finished but they propose erecting an annex for our exhibits, to cost £2700 and £1,000, to have steam engines and the necessary shafting. They propose extending the time from two to one month, to give us an opportunity to dispose of our goods. I have called on some of the leading business men, a safety that we will get the preference.

1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 6th, 1877.

IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA.

The recent wholesale massacre in Ghico California is but the result of the non-interference of the authorities, in cases of wanton assaults, which have repeatedly occurred since the commencement of Chinese immigration.

It has not been unusual for a Chinaman to be shot down like a dog in the streets of San Francisco, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, and without the slightest show of a reason, other than an imaginary view of the injury to labour capital, resulting from John's cheap-working proclivities, which can be satisfactorily remedied without an embargo upon Chinese immigration which is directly antagonistic to the teachings of the Constitution. A fraction of the energy yearly wasted in political squabbling will enable legislators to effect a most peaceable adjustment. The following pertinent remarks we clip from the Toledo Blade.

"There seems to be a determined effort to bring the Ghico murderers to justice, and this will be hailed as an improvement in the tone of California society. Whether or not the Chinese are desirable immigrants is a question that men may differ very widely on. The best and most advanced thinkers of the country are beset with grave doubts as to whether we should run the risk of re-enforcing the great mass of ignorance and vice with which we are not contending, by a boundless stream from the countless hordes of southwestern Asia. But whether or not we are to let the Chinese come here, there is no question that when they are here they are entitled to as full protection to persons and property as any other residents of this country.

Butter, 30c. to 60c. per lb.; eggs, 25c. to 60c. per dozen; potatoes, about \$18 to \$25 per ton; hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton. Cattle and sheep have been low for the last two years. Retail prices of beef and mutton 10c. to 12½c. per lb.

The land on the lower part of Fraser River in the mainland is rich and fertile, but flat and low and requires draining. In these lands root crops do exceedingly well. About 200 or 300 miles up the country large tracts of level land are to be had, more fit for grazing than agriculture. To produce crops, irrigation is necessary on this high land. Cattle do well without being housed during the winter. Here the winters are longer and much colder than on the island.

Cowichan and Comox, on Vancouver Island, and the lower Fraser on the mainland, are the best agricultural districts and the nearest to a market.

Farms, partly improved, can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

CANADIAN.

An Aylmer teacher has been fined \$10 by a bench of magistrates for inflicting too severe corporal punishment on a boy of fourteen.

A Grand Trunk porter was arrested in Toronto for stealing liquors while in transit.

At Bomanville, recently, Lord Cecil preached something sensational about the second coming of our Saviour. A resident minister has combatted his statements, and there is likely to be quite an exciting controversy.

A true bill has been found in London, against Rev Herbert Forshay and three persons named Edwards. Of Lobo, for conspiracy, in abducting a Miss Edwards member of another family, from her home and baptizing her in the Baptist Church contrary to her parents' commands. The defence is that the young lady was of an age to judge for herself, namely, eighteen years.

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A Kingston yachtman, in a letter to the News referring to Capt. Culberts, challenge for second class yachts—suggestion a race in the harbor on the 24th of May, arrangements are being made to that effect, and Culbert will doubtless participate.

The River of Belleville will be completely overhauled by her owner Judge, Sherwood, a devoted yachtman, and will be made as speedy as any of her rivals.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION

A TREATY SIMILAR TO THE AMERICAN SPANISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION.

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The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It bars extradition for any crimes or offences of a political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences; and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offences other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

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Yours truly,

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CANADA AT THE AUSTRAL EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S. writes).—Mr. John Joubert, Secre of the New South Wales Agricult Society, has shown me every kind and doing his utmost to further Cana interests. He drove me out to the hibition (grounds yesterday, which very nicely situated, about the s number of acres, I think, that you l in London. There is only one build much larger than your Crystal Pa built of stone and magnificently final but they propose erecting an annex t porary for our exhibits, to cost betw £700 and £1,000, to have steam eng and the necessary shafting. They pur extending the time from two weeks one month, to give us an opportunity dispose of our goods. I have called number leading business men, and safely say that we will get the prefer if our goods are up in quality and pr but they are very cautious, and d feel disposed to do anything (in fact n do) until they have seen samples.

catalogue is not sufficient for them. commercial travellers from Canada c in the same ship with us, one from t onto, the other from Hamilton, b the samples with them. They are d very well. They have Canada twe hardware, boots and shoes jewellery, fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots shoes, and fancy goods can be sold l in large quantities. They cannot m facture here, having very few ski mechanics, and consequently labour very high. Labourers get from 6s to per day, and all kinds of mechanics f 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (fro to 5), working the year round. I quite disappointed on my arrival b when I found that the harvest was o thinking that I would not have any op tunity to try our machines, but Mr. bert, already mentioned, has satisfied on that point. He has had a crop s to be ready on the 8rd and 4th of Ar The Exhibition opens on the 10th April and will last till the 10th of Ma one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner Railways, sent for me to-day, and b leaving presented me with a free pass one month over all the roads in this ony. We are, I might say, free c omomers here, come and go and n q tions asked. We have been well recerv and people generally seem pleased think that Canada, a British colony, endeavouring to pave a way for a busin connection.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 6th, 1877.

IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA.

The recent wholesale massacre in Chico California is but the result of the non-interference of the authorities, in cases of wanton assaults, which have repeatedly occurred since the commencement of Chinese immigration.

It has not been unusual for a Chinaman to be shot down like a dog in the streets of San Francisco, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, and without the slightest show of a reason, other than an imaginary view of the injury to labour capital, resulting from John's cheap-working proclivities, which can be satisfactorily remedied without an embargo upon Chinese immigration which is directly antagonistic to the teachings of the Constitution. A fraction of the energy yearly wasted in political squabbling will enable legislators to effect a most peaceable adjustment. The following pertinent remarks we clip from the Toledo Blade.

"There seems to be a determined effort to bring the Chico murderers to justice, and this will be hailed as an improvement in the tone of California society. Whether or not the Chinese are desirable immigrants is a question that men may differ very widely on. The best and most advanced thinkers of the country are beset with grave doubts as to whether we should run the risk of re-enforcing the great mass of ignorance and vice with which we are not contending, by a boundless stream from the countless hordes of southwestern Asia. But whether or not we are to let the Chinese come here, there is no question that when they are here they are entitled to as full protection to persons and property as any other residents of this country.

There has been entirely too much of brutal assassination of Chinese in California, for the good name or the moral well-being of America as a society. Even if the Chinese were not entitled to any better consideration, still we could not permit, for the effect upon ourselves, murder to rage unchecked. The oppression and persecution of the Mongolians, was like slavery, not only harmful to the victims, but disgraceful, and demoralizing to the last degree to the oppressors. If it is considered against our policy to prevent Chinese from coming to the United States all we have to do is to repeal the Burlingame treaty, and pass laws prohibiting their entrance into any port: this is the lawful way, and would be effectual, but it is questionable whether any very great number of leading people would consider it proper and expedient. Meanwhile we hope that all engaged in the Chico massacre will be hunted down and punished rigorously."

A slight Anti-Chinese feeling has been manifested in Montreal and elsewhere, which if checked in the bud would show how capable we are of settling a difficulty, which has so long baffled our American friends.

KINGSTON.

Kingston coal oil merchants have been selling by wine measure and charging imperial prices. The Inspector of Weights and Measures went around and seized a wagon load of old measures.

The N. T. line of steamers will run the coming season by the Kingston Channel, thus cutting off Cape Vincent. It is also their intention to run a through line to Montreal.

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The Herald St. Louis despatch reports that the Sioux attacked a party of hunters on the range while the hunters were sleeping. Fifteen of the party were killed. The Indians' loss is unknown.

George McGrath, aged 8, plunged into Harlem River yesterday, and saved a drowning comrade aged 3.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Express declares on the authority of a gentleman who has seen the papers, that proceedings have been instituted in the United States Court of the District of Columbia to test Hayes' title to the Presidency. The papers are all prepared and in the hands of R. J. Merrick, of Washington, who represented Tilden before the Electoral Commission. The suit will be commenced as soon as the troops are withdrawn from South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

The King of Dahomey has offered to pay fifty punchons of palm oil in settlement of the fine imposed upon him by the British Government. Commodore Hewitt, on behalf of his Government, demands 500. The King stubbornly resists, and the blockade continues.

The Prince of Wales has decided to place his two eldest sons on the ship-of-war Britannia, in order that they may be subject to naval discipline, although not necessarily with the view of adopting the navy as a profession.

The Grand Lodge of English Freemasons has, without discussion, confirmed the grant of £4,000 to the Royal National Life Boat Institution for the purpose of founding two life-boat stations as a memorial of the thankfulness of the craft at His Royal Highness's safe return from India.

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A NATURALIST IN PRISON.

Two years ago Geo. Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor Prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis in his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Lately a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was sceptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. On March 15th, therefore, the prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused thereupon he was carried down to a cold cell and left there unrelieved until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected, but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his arm-pits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he confessed he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

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BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

About the worst case of trading in diseased meat which has ever been reported was heard before the Warrington (Eng.) magistrates. A man named Bradbury, pig dealer, was charged with having his premises, dressed for sale, the carcasses of the eleven pigs which were unfit for human food. The evidence showed that the pigs had suffered from measles and scarlatina, and that one of them had died without the assistance of a butcher. The flesh was covered with pustules, and tumours existed in the carcasses, and the consequences to person partaking of the abominable must have been diarrhoea and blood poisoning. The defendant denied that he knew the pigs to be diseased, and the witnesses to say that all had been killed. The magistrates allowed Bradbury to escape on payment of a fine £22 costs.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Reports received in Washington, in the last few days represent the Black Hills territory as settling up more rapidly than Government officers had any reason to expect. It is now said by those familiar with the present tide of emigration that 50,000 people will go to this summer, attracted by the late discoveries. A daily line of stages already been established from Cheyenne and a tri-weekly one for the Fort Keely line from Sidney; and one or others will soon be established from other points. The travel is already so great that passengers have to engage seats at least a week in advance. The post-office will be opened at Deadwood soon as the new postmaster, who was commissioned to-day, can arrive. It promises to be one of the most important frontier offices.

A Rome despatch says the Pope has completely recovered.

A St. Thomas, Bermuda letter of March the 17th to New York says business is at a complete standstill and declining. The chief merchants in the vicinity now make direct importations instead of depending on St. Thomas.

Main advices from Ceylon to London says the aspect of affairs with regard to the threatened scarcity is becoming daily more grave. By the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

The Herald's London reports good reason for saying Oakley Hall has been seen on London streets. No clue as yet has been found to his residence.

London, April 1.—The shipbuilders in the iron works at Stockton-on-Tees, numbering 1,000, have struck their demand for 10 per cent. more wages being refused.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope received 1,000 pilgrims on Saturday, and delivered a speech in French.

London, April 2.—A Daily News despatch from Rome says: Gen. Oaretti presented to Cardinal Simoni on Friday an album, containing the signatures of 30,000 volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, March 31.—Weston and O'Leary began their six days' walk on Monday for \$5,000 a side.

Spain has a new sensation in an English officer who has returned matador, and made a successful debut at Madrid. He displays great pluck as well as quickness, dodging the bull without turning his back to him, and promises to be a favorite.

Tom Allen, the prize fighter, visited Rideau Hall Ottawa, and had a brief and cordial interview with his Excellency.

The floating swimming bath on the Thames has been covered with ice, frozen by artificial means, three inches thick, the best specimen of artificial congelation yet produced.

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THE RUMOURED DESPATCH OF TROOPS TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following letter appears in the London Standard. Mr. Cunningham, M. P. for New Westminster is the brother of James Henry and John Cunningham of Kingston:—

Sir, I observe in your valuable paper of the 20th inst. a communication from a correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Ottawa, from which I have concluded that your correspondent received his information concerning British Columbia and the proposed location of Her Majesty's troops from an unreliable source. He says that "the troops are likely to be located at Victoria, the capital of the Province." I assure your Mr. Editor, that in my opinion this is most unlikely, as the Dominion Government have at New Westminster, on the mainland, the barracks and officers' residences, formerly built for and used by Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, who were located in the Province previous to Confederation. It is not at all likely that in these times of depression, the Government will cause any unnecessary outlay, when these extensive premises can be made habitable at a small outlay. Troops for defence are not required at Victoria, or even Vancouver's Island. In case of war one or two iron-clads can protect the entire coast of the Island from an invasion. As a military point, New Westminster is the weakest, being only 11 miles (and that by land) from the United States boundary line. If troops are needed anywhere in the Province, it is there and along the coast of the mainland. Another reason why troops should be located at New Westminster is that vast numbers of the native population centre in and around Victoria, being as they are in a state of licentiousness and debauch. Hundreds of people in that Province have been ruined by coming in contact with these savages. If the lives of these noble fellows are to be preserved it will be by keeping them as far from contagion as possible. The Indians of New Westminster are a better class—virtuous and industrious. Your correspondent is in error about Victoria exporting salmon. New Westminster is the place of export. All the fisheries are in the rivers of the mainland, the Fraser especially. Several factories are located at New Westminster and this industry looks promising. Lumber is solely exported from the great port of Burrard's Inlet, situated within nine miles of New Westminster. Ships from nearly all parts of the world come there for cargoes of this most valuable export. An extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, and all that is required is capital to open it up. With the exception of coal, the whole of the exports of British Columbia are from the mainland of that province.

Yours truly,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.

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ONTARIO BEEF IN HALIFAX.

A car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered expressly for Halifax market, will be for sale next week. Coals to Newcastle with a vengeance. What are our cattle graziers thinking about? With some of the finest grazing lands in the world, we allow Ontario to undersell us in our own markets. Years ago there were more meat cattle exports to-day. Surely the farmers of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Colchester and Cumberland should be sending beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our farmers must go into cattle raising as a merchant goes into business, determined to push it on commercial principles. If our farmers and stockholders had any snap about them, a large export trade in beef would be now in progress between Nova Scotia and Britain.—Halifax Herald. Every word of the above has our hearty endorsement.—Halifax Reporter and Times.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

Two of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same city. One delighted in delineating beauty in all its graces of tint, form, and motion. His portraits were instinct with the charm of physical vigor. The graceful, half-voluptuous outline of form and feature harmonized with delicately blended tints. On his canvas, the homeliest faces had an almost irresistible charm. The other found pleasure only in depicting weird and gloomy subjects. Above all, did he excel in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throe, the gasping face and form, were all depicted with marvelous fidelity. There existed between these artists the most intense dislike. At length this dislike culminated. The beauty-loving artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful woman. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever been produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. By bribing the keeper of the studio he gained access to the picture each night. At first he was content to only deaden the brilliancy of the complexion and eyes, efface the bloom from cheek and lip and paint a shadow on either cheek. Later, his strokes grew bolder and freer and one morning the artist awoke to find the entire outline of the portrait changed. He could scarcely recognize in the emaciated form and haggard countenance the glowing conception he had embodied. The pallid face and expressionless eyes he had attributed to a lack of genuineness in his materials; but when the outlines were changed he suspected the painter and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What the revengeful artist marred by a few rapid strokes at his skillful brush was only restored by years of patient industry. Reader, need we name the artists.—Health, who paints the flowers and "grassy carpet" no less than the human form divine.—Disease, the dreaded artist who revels among the ruins both of nature and humanity.—and Carelessness, the keeper to whom Health often intrusts his portraits. And is it not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the studio of Health, that Disease oftenest seeks to mar? The slightest stroke of his brush upon the delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Restoration must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning ere Disease has marred their chief beauty.—Health—beyond reparation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used by thousands of these sufferers, and they are unanimous in their praise of its excellence. If you would be transformed from the pallid nervous invalid into a happy vigorous woman, try it.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENRIKSON'S BOOKSTORE,
DUNAS STREET, N. PANAMA.

Any book not on this list can be ordered and had on Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

Marr's Concertina Tutor, price	15 cts.
Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price	15 "
" One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina	15 "
" One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina	15 "
" Sacred Album for the Concertina	15 "
Westrops Universal Harmonium Tutor	15 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Songs	15 "
Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repasitory of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jousse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrops 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Boasy & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Bottemus 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Diadem	35 "
Accordion with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Philips	50 "

...a very large score.

Captain Bogardus, in shooting at his great shooting match at Gilmore's Garden in New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time in the air, in seventy-seven minutes and thirty seconds. He only missed twenty-eight balls out of a thousand and twenty-eight.

The young athletes of Kingston are agitating for the formation of a lacrosse club.

Robert Bonner issued a catalogue of his stables showing one hundred trotters worth half a million. None are for sale.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The wrestling match between Frank Maguire of Verons, and Joe Ryan of New York, collar and elbow, for \$100 and the light weight championship of America, took place to day. Maguire won the first two falls, and he match. At the end of the contest Maguire challenged any man in America if 152 lbs or under to wrestle for \$500.

A Kingston yachtman, in a letter to the *New York Herald* referring to Capt. Cuthbert, challenges for second class yachts—suggestions for a race in the harbour on the 24th of May, arrangements are being made to that effect, and Cuthbert will doubtless participate.

The *Rivet* of Belleville will be completely overhauled by her owner Judge, Sherwood, a devoted yachtman, and will be made as speedy as any of her rivals.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION

TREATY SIMILAR TO THE AMERICAN SPANISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which British subjects found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz:—murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed robbery on shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnapping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money and government securities. There will be special exemption for political offences, in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It is an extradition for any crimes or offence of political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences, and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

POLITENESS.

FROM A CLERICAL STAND-POINT.

The *Leeds Mercury* publishes a statement that a little girl had been expelled from Boston Spa National School for no other offence than refusing to "courtsey" the vicar's wife. The girl, who is only ten years old, is under the guardianship of a person who is called a sturdy dependent, he having adopted her; and the story is that this person had told her, while she was to be very particular obeying all school regulations, not to "courtsey" to the clergyman or his wife. When being asked by the latter "where your manners were," she assigned the true reason for omitting the unusual mark of respect, and the vicar then desired that

...an extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, and all that is required is capital to open it up. With the exception of coal, the whole of the exports of British Columbia are from the mainland of that province.

Yours truly,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM.
Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S. W.) writes:—Mr. John Joubert, Secretary of the New South Wales Agricultural Society, has shown me every kindness, and doing his utmost to further Canadian interests. He drove me out to the Exhibition grounds yesterday, which are very nicely situated, about the same number of acres, I think, that you have in London. There is only one building, much larger than your Crystal Palace, built of stone and magnificently finished, but they propose erecting an annex temporary for our exhibits, to cost between £700 and £1,000, to have steam engines and the necessary shafting. They purpose extending the time from two weeks to one month, to give us an opportunity to dispose of our goods. I have called on a number of leading business men, and can safely say that we will get the preference if our goods are up in quality and price, but they are very cautious, and don't feel disposed to do anything (in fact never do) until they have seen samples. The catalogue is not sufficient for them. Two commercial travellers from Canada came in the same ship with us, one from Toronto, the other from Hamilton, having the samples with them. They are doing very well. They have Canada tweeds, hardware, boots and shoes, jewellery, and fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots and shoes, and fancy goods can be sold here in large quantities. They cannot manufacture here, having very few skilled mechanics, and consequently labour is very high. Labourers get from 6s to 8s per day, and all kinds of mechanics from 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (from 8 to 5), working the year round. I felt quite disappointed on my arrival here when I found that the harvest was over, thinking that I would not have any opportunity to try our machines, but Mr. Joubert, already mentioned, has satisfied me on that point. He has had a crop sown to be ready on the 8th and 4th of April. The Exhibition opens on the 10th of April and will last till the 10th of May—one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner for Railways, sent for me to-day, and before leaving presented me with a free pass for one month over all the roads in this colony. We are, I might say, free commoners here, come and go and no questions asked. We have been well received, and people generally seem pleased to think that Canada, a British colony, is endeavouring to pave a way for a business connection.

MILITIA ORDERS.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.—His Excellency, the Earl of Dufferin, has been pleased to express his intention of offering a medal for the best essay on the Supply, Care and Repair of Artillery material, including Smith Arms and Ammunition for Canadian Militia, to be competed for by officers of Canadian Militia Artillery, being members of, or belonging to, corps affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association. Officers or others who have served in the Royal or Royal Marine Artillery to be excluded from competition. The essays to be distinguished only by a motto, not that of any Artillery corps, and the manuscript not to be in the handwriting of the competitors. The judges to be officers of the Royal Artillery and the Professor of Artillery, Military College, Kingston. The essays may be either in English or French.

BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

About the worst case of trading in diseased meat which has ever been reported was heard before the Warrington (Eng.) magistrates. A man named Bradbury, a pig dealer, was charged with having on

...attributed to a lack of genuineness in his materials; but when the outlines were changed he suspected the pause and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What the revengeful artist marred by a few rapid strokes of his skillful brush was only restored by years of patient industry. Reader, need we name the artists.—Health, who paints the flowers and "grassy carpet" no less than the human form divine.—Disease, the dreaded artist who revels among the ruins both of nature and humanity.—and Carelessness, the keeper to whom Health often intrusts his portraits. And is it not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the studio of Health, that Disease oftenest seeks to mar? The slightest stroke of his brush upon the delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Restoration must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning ere Disease has marred their chief beauty.—Health—beyond reparation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used by thousands of these sufferers, and they are unanimous in their praise of its excellence. If you would be transformed from the pallid nervous invalid into a happy vigorous woman, try it.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.
Pickeral, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.
Mashinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A. I. well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without license is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

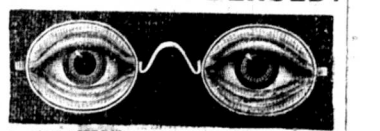
BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,

40 Operatic Melodias for the Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodias for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moores Irish Melodias for the Pianoforte	30 "
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Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
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The Singing Pilgrim by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy	1.25
Hullab's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.

JOHN HENDERSON, Bookseller, Grand St. Black Napanee.

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it, as reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles.

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

*This firm is appointed sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No-47

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Cuyver's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure of all chronic diseases of the Nervous System, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc. resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay, is also the author of the following works:

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British Government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which Winslow found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz:—Murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed mutiny on shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnapping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money or government securities. There will be a special exemption for political offences, in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

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POLITENESS.

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The Leeds Mercury publishes a statement that a little girl had been expelled from Boston Spa National School for no other offence than refusing to "courtsey" to the vicar's wife. The girl, who is only seven years old, is under the guardianship of a person who is called a sturdy independent, he having adopted her; and the story is that this person had told her, while she was to be very particular in obeying all school regulations, not to "courtsey" to the clergyman or his wife. On her being asked by the latter "where her manners were," she assigned the true reason for omitting the usual mark of respect, and the vicar then desired the schoolmaster to punish her, which he refused to do. The master subsequently refused a request made to him to expel the girl, and the vicar thereon expelled her himself. It is added that the final result of the affair was that the schoolmaster found himself obliged to resign his office, which he had held for twenty years. On doing so he was presented by the parishioners with testimonials to the value of about £80. The Leeds Mercury's informant says that there is no other school in the parish to which the little Nonconformist can be sent.

A NATURALIST IN PRISON.

Two years ago Geo. Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor Prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis in his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Lately a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was sceptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. On March 15th, therefore, the prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused thereupon he was carried down to a cold cell and left there unrelieved until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected, but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his arm-pits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he confessed he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

very well. They have Canada tweeds, hardware, boots and shoes jewellery, and fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots and shoes, and fancy goods can be sold here in large quantities. They cannot manufacture here, having very few skilled mechanics, and consequently labour is very high. Labourers get from 6s to 8s per day, and all kinds of mechanics from 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (from 8 to 5), working the year round. I felt quite disappointed on my arrival here when I found that the harvest was over, thinking that I would not have any opportunity to try our machines, but Mr. Joubert, already mentioned, has satisfied me on that point. He has had a crop sown to be ready on the 3rd and 4th of April. The Exhibition opens on the 10th of April and will last till the 10th of May—one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner for Railways, sent for me to-day, and before leaving presented me with a free pass for one month over all the roads in this colony. We are, I might say, free commoners here, come and go and no questions asked. We have been well received, and people generally seem pleased to think that Canada, a British colony, is endeavouring to pave a way for a business connection.

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BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

About the worst case of trading in diseased meat which has ever been reported was heard before the Warrington (Eng.) magistrates. A man named Bradbury, a pig dealer, was charged with having on his premises, dressed for sale, the carcasses of the eleven pigs which were unfit for human food. The evidence showed that the pigs had suffered from measles and scarlatina, and that one of them at least had died without the assistance of a butcher. The flesh was covered with pustules, and tumours existed in one of the carcasses, and the consequences to any person partaking of the abominable stuff must have been diarrhoea and blood poisoning. The defendant denied that he knew the pigs to be diseased, and called witnesses to say that all had been killed. The magistrates allowed Bradbury to escape on payment of a fine £22 and costs.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Reports received in Washington within the last few days represent the Black Hills territory as settling up more rapidly than Government officers had any reason to expect. It is now said by those familiar with the present tide of emigration that 50,000 people will go there this summer, attracted by the late gold discoveries. A daily line of stages has already been established from Cheyenne, and a tri-weekly one for the Fort Kearney line from Sidney; and one or two others will soon be established from other points. The travel is already so great that passengers have to engage their seats at least a week in advance. A post-office will be opened at Deadwood as soon as the new postmaster, who was commissioned to-day, can arrive there. It promises to be one of the most important frontier offices.

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Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whites.

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No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Officer,
Petworth.

The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins 75 "

Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ \$1.25

The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy 1 25

Hullah's Method of Teaching Singing 1.65

Hautous Piano-forte 8 foot 2.00

The Welcome Guest 2.50

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Richardson's New Method for the Piano-forte reduced to \$3.25.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookbinder,
Grand St. Black, Napanee.

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

THE HAPPY POSSESSOR,

It will provide all who desire it, as reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

"This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity."

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We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impairment, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

127 pages, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

27 This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.


ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Officer,
Petworth.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
11 Ann St., New York.
49-yl.

Post Office Box, 1386.

HARDWARE CHEAP

AT THE SIGN OF THE



GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, April 6th, 1877.

50

ONTARIO BEEF IN HALIFAX.

car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered easily for Halifax market, will be for next week. Coals to Newcastle with vengeance. What are our cattle grazers doing about? With some of the finest lands in the world, we allow ourselves to undersell us in our own market.

Years ago there were more meat exports than to-day. Surely the farmers of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Hester and Cumberland should be doing beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our farmers must go into cattle raising as a business, determined to do it on commercial principles. If farmers and stockholders had any about them, a large export trade in beef and mutton would be now in progress between Nova Scotia and Britain.—Halifax Herald.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

One of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same house as the painter of the picture. One delighted in delineating beauty, the other in depicting ugliness. The portraits were instinct with the charm of physical vigor. The graceful, half-voluntarily outlined form and feature, harmonized with delicately blended tints. His canvas, the homeliest faces had an irresistible charm. The other derived pleasure only in depicting weird, gloomy subjects. Above all, did he excel in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throe, the gasping form, were all depicted with veridical fidelity. There existed between these artists the most intense dislike. At length this dislike culminated. The Italy-loving artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful Italian. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever been produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. Seizing the key of the studio he had access to the picture each night. At first he was content to only deaden the brilliancy of the complexion and eyes, to rob the bloom from cheek and lip, and to cast a shadow on either cheek. Later, the strokes grew bolder and freer and one morning the artist awoke to find the outline of the portrait changed. He could scarcely recognize in the emaciated, sallow, and countenance the glowing complexion he had embodied. The pallid and expressionless eyes he had attributed to a lack of genius in his sittings; but when the outlines were changed, he suspected the pause and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What the careful artist marred by a few rapid strokes of his skillful brush was only repaired by years of patient industry. At length, need we name the artist, the painter who paints the flowers and "grassy daisy," no less than the human "divinity." Disease, the dreaded specter who revels among the ruins of nature and humanity. Carelessness, the keeper to whom the artist often intrusts his portraits. And not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the world of health, that Disease oftenest attacks to mar! The slightest stroke of his hand upon the delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Restoration must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning. Disease has marred their chief treasure—Health—beyond repair. Dr. Williams' Favorite Prescription has been tried by thousands of these sufferers, and are unanimous in their praise of its efficacy. If you would be freed from the pallid nervous invalid and happy vigorous woman, try it.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE, DUNDAS STREET, N. W. CORNER.

Any book not on this list can be ordered and had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| Marr's Concertina Tutor, price | 15 cts. |
| Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price | 15 " |
| " One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina | 15 " |
| " One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina | 15 " |
| " Sacred Album for the Concertina | 15 " |
| Westrop's Universal Harmonium Tutor | 15 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrel's Songs | 15 " |
| Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price | 20 " |
| 100 Christy's Minstrel's melodies for the Flute | 20 " |
| Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
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THE NEW FIRM

DOWNNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW OPEN.

Look out for Bargains,

AS SUCCESSORS TO

R. DOWNEY & BROS'.

HAVING PURCHASED THEIR

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

to a lack of gentleness in his
als: but when the outlines were
d he suspected the pause and indig-
dismissed the keeper. What there-
artist marred by a few rapid
at his skillful brush was only re-
by years of patient industry.
need we name the artists,—
who paints the flowers and "grassy
no less than the human
divins,— Disease! the dreaded
who revels among the ruins
of nature and humanity,—
relessness, the keeper to whom
often intrusts his portraits. And
the beauty of woman, the most
d of all the works which adorn the
of Health, that Disease oftenest
a mar! The slightest stroke of his
upon the delicate organization
in imprint that requires much skill
lence to efface. Restoration must
apt. Carelessness must be dismiss-
t suffering women need the warn-
Disease has marred their chief
—Health—beyond reparation. Dr.
Favorite Prescription has been
thousands of these sufferers, and
e unanimous in their praise of its
ce. If you would be trans-
from the pallid nervous invalid
appy vigorous woman, try it.

Public Attention
ed to the following Provisions of
Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

USE SEASONS FOR FISH.
sh cannot be caught from 1st
abar to 10th November, both days
ve.

Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
ught from 1st November to 10th
mber, both days inclusive.

d Trout, Brook or River Trout,
t be caught from 15th September
May.

cannot be caught from 15th May
th June.

l, cannot be caught from
April to 15th May.

onge, cannot be caught from 15th
to 15th May.

USE SEASONS FOR GAME.
d Cariboo, cannot be killed from
eember to 1st September.
cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
to 1st September.

e, cannot be killed from 1st
try to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st January
h August.

ck, cannot be killed from 1st
try to 1st July.

cannot be killed from 1st May to
August.

cannot be killed from 1st January
October.

all-disposed persons are requested
the local Fishery Officers, what
ormation and assistance they can
arrying out these provisions of
ery Laws.

ing without license is prohibited,
is not to be killed or shot
the same as whitemen.

laintants will receive one-half of
imposed, and be paid for their
attendance as witnesses.

erson guilty of violating these
ns is liable to find and costs, or
lt. of payment is subject to im-
ent.

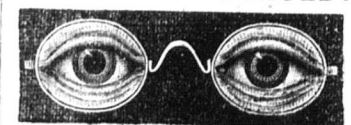
erson shall, during such prohibited
h for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
possession any of the above men-
d of Fish or Game.

ébec, Fishery Officers exercise
ial powers under the Game

BY ORDER,
W. F. WHITCHER,

Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the	
Pianoforte	30 "
46-Moore's Irish Melodies for	
the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance	
Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schot-	
tisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Boasy & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs	
by P. P. Bliss and Ira D.	
Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new col-	
lection) by P. P. Bliss and	
Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Pradom	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the	
Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip	
Phillips	50 "
The Singing Pilgrim by Philip	
Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R.	
Palmet	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Pamer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winnier's New Primer for the	
Cartier	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for	
the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L.	
Molloy	1 25
Hullah's Method of Teaching	
Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50
Richardson's New Method for the	
Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.	
JOHN HENDERSON,	
Bookseller,	
Georg's Block, Nananee.	

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR,

It will provide all who desire it, as reasonable
rites. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles.

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm is appointed the sole agent of their
goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No-47

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

We have recently published a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Es-

say on the radical and permanent cure with-
out medicine of Nervous Debility, Mental and

Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage,
etc., resulting from Excesses.

1st Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or
two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-

ENTIRE STOCK OF DIFFERENT GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New
Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

That the public may have the same confidence in the New
Firm as they have had in the Old; They commence
business on the sound basis of

FIRST.—Buying their goods for Cash, at the Very Lowest
Prices.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no
deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is
they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra
clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can
afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer
getting goods cheaper than another.

Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th May, both days inclusive.
 Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.
 Trout, cannot be caught from 1st May to 15th May.
 Trout, cannot be caught from 1st May to 15th May.

SEASONS FOR GAME.
 Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st November to 1st September.
 Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
 Deer, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Wolf, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st August.
 Coyote, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st August.
 Fox, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

Persons are requested to the local Fishery Officers, what nation and assistance they can, carrying out these provisions of the Laws.
 without license is prohibited, are forbidden to fish or shoot the same as whitemen.
 Indians will receive one-half of the imposed, and be paid for their attendance as witnesses.
 Persons guilty of violating these provisions are liable to find and costs, or of payment is subject to imprisonment.
 No shall, during such prohibited for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possession any of the above mentioned of Fish or Game.
 Fishery Officers exercise powers under the Game

W. F. WHITCHER,
 Commissioner of Fisheries.
 Deer killed before the 1st December cannot be legally disposed of until 1st January following.
 Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
 Fishery Overseer,
 Petworth.

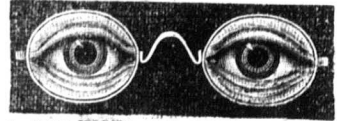
ARDWARE CHEAP

AT THE SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN AUGER,
RALPH PURDY.

April 6th, 1877.

Molloy	1 25
Hollins Method of Teaching	
Singing	1 65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2 00
The Welcome Guest	2 50
The Home Circle No. 1	2 50
The Home Circle No. 2	2 50
The Home Circle No. 3	2 50
Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.	
JOHN HENDERSON,	
Bookseller,	
Georg's Block, Nananee.	

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN
 IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!
F. W. SMITH,
 IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.
 He will provide all who desire it, as reasonable rates. Call and look at
JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S
Economical Spectacles,
 EASY-FITTING.
 Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.
 This firm is appointed sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.
F. W. SMITH,
 Nananee.
 Optician and Jeweler.
 No-47

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!
 We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the earliest and permanent cure without medicine of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impairment, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.**
 Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.
 The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
 This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
 11 Ann St., New York.
 Post Office Box, 4386.
 65-yl.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no deception can be practised.
 THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.
 FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF
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 Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
 Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,
 ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,
 Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer getting goods cheaper than another.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW SECURING
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
 Therefore, customers may expect a
 FRESH STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT ALL TIMES.

Call and see them, and give them a trial,
 AND SECURE SOME OF THE GREAT BARGAINS THEY ARE OFFERING
DOWNEY & SPENCE

List of New Advertisements.

New Firm—Downey and Spence.
Hardware Cheap—Ralph Parry.
List of Music Books—J. Henderson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 6th, 1877.

Service in the M. E. Church.
On next Sunday, morning and evening
by the Rev. I. B. Aylsworth.

Opening of Navigation.

The channel between Napanee and
Mill Point, will be clear of ice within a
week, if the present fine weather con-
tinues.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Christopher Switzer, died very
suddenly in Switzerville on Monday night
from heart disease, having retired in his
usual health.

Personal.

Master Charles and Fletcher McGreer,
Mill Point road, who have been very sick
with Diphtheria of the ear for the past
two weeks are slowly recovering.

Free Concert.

The W. M. T. A. Concert in the Town
Hall on Wednesday evening was a success,
the Hall being jammed to the doors.

Customs Imports.

Quarter ended 31st of March 1877 :—
Dutiable goods \$120.00 duty \$1817.14
Free do 25.18
Total \$107.25.

Inland Revenue.

Collections for March Quarter 1877 :—
Spirits, \$3720.30; Cavendish Tobacco \$45.
60; Cigars, \$22.40; License Fees, \$25.00;
Other Revenues, \$9.00; Total, \$3822.80.

More Fires.

Finkle's Carriage Shop was burned in
Newburgh about 2 a. m. on Thursday—
30 carriages destroyed, no insurance. A
dwelling belonging to a man named Bain,
near Belleville, was also destroyed at the
same time.

Personal.

The St. Lawrence Hotel, Kingston, has
been leased by Mr. Chas. A. Carnell.
Charles is a Napanee boy and "knows
how to keep a hotel", his affable manner,
and close attention to the wants of the
travelling public, will ensure him a hearty
welcome.

New Type.

Just received at the EXPRESS Office a
full assortment of the very latest designs
of plain and fancy Job and News Type,
which enables us to compete with any
office in the Dominion in all lines of
printing, from the smallest card to the
largest poster.

The annual Educational Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist
Church will be held on Tuesday evening,
10th inst., commencing at 7.30 o'clock.
Addresses will be delivered by the Rev.
Geo. Douglas, LL. D., of Montreal, and
and W. A. Feeve, Esq., of Napanee.

Downey and Spence.

There is no time like the present for
economizing, and parties knowing be-
forehand where they will be dealt with in
a plain straightforward manner, will—after
the first trial—be sure to return again.
See ad.

Cricket Meeting.

A meeting was held at the Campbell
House on Tuesday, to organize a Cricket
Club for the season of 1877. Mr. S.
Abrams was appointed secretary, Messrs
T. D. Prunty and Mr. Moore—to canvas
the town. Meeting adjourned until

Personal—"The Wandering Jew."

Printers are only mortal, and conse-
quently, are subject to "all the ills the
flesh is heir to." One poor fellow gave
us a call yesterday, having travelled all
the way from Leavenworth, Kansas,
stopping at every *sanctum* on the road
in search of a *sit*. Being possessed of a
"fellow feeling" we gave him him our
best *Merschaum* and a pocketful of *fine*-
cut, which was most thankfully received,
as he disappeared from view—a better
and a happier man.

Vestry Meeting.

The annual vestry meeting of St.
Mary Magdalene's Church was held on
Easter Monday. The Rector appointed
Chas. McGreer, Esq., Church-warden,
and S. T. Clement, Esq., was appointed
by the people. The sidemen elected
were: Messrs J. B. McGuin, H. Dong-
lass, F. E. Bartlett, and John Wallace.
Dr. Bristol was re-elected delegate to the
Synod for the ensuing three years. The
meeting then adjourned to meet again on
Tuesday evening, 10th inst., at 7.30
o'clock.

Notice to Subscribers.

As a misunderstanding with some of
our subscribers, has arisen in regard to
the meaning, conveyed by the wording of
certain circular, sent to them by Mr. T.
W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS,
asking for payment of arrears of sub-
scriptions. We wish it distinctly under-
stood, that Mr. Casey's connection with
the EXPRESS, expired on 16th day of
October 1876, and all subscriptions due
him, expired with that date. We hope
that our subscribers will not infer from
the said circulars, that we are, at this
early date, pushing them for their sub-
scriptions.

Ship Timber

Sad and sorrowful was the gaze of the
Street Inspector, as he watched the num-
erous teams compelled to turn out in
passing the foot of the ladder, on Satur-
day last. Ladies trembled with fear,
as they passed under the ponderous ob-
ject, and speculators exchanged congrat-
ulations on the sudden rise in lumbering
prospects. The Chief finally accepted
the lowest tender and it was silently re-
moved after dark, to its last resting place
for the small sum of \$1.50. Its weight
on the *Hay Scales* was 1,470 lbs, and its
length (Imperial) 50 feet. Where will we
get such another?

Newspapers by Post

The Government has caused to be issued
wrappers for newspapers, periodicals,
etc., with a one-cent stamp printed on
the right hand corner. The stamp is
oval in form and blue in colour. In the
centre of the oval is an engraving of the
Queen's head, and surrounding it are the
words, "Canada Postage—One cent." The
wrapper is twelve inches in length
by about five in width, and has a well-
gummed edge. They are got up after
the manner of those which have been in
use in England for some years past.

Three Guineas Reward

This accustomed bounty from the
Queen—which is always forthcoming on
the advent of triplets—has been received
by many a thrice happy mother in dif-
ferent parts of the Dominion. A case or
two around Napanee is known to a few,
but the bashfulness of the interested
parties has hitherto kept the matter a
secret, and which if made public would
be the means of opening Her Majesty's
purse-strings, to the tune of fifteen dol-
lars and thirty-three cents. An important
item these hard times. Who will speak
first? and receive the prize money.

An Important Railway Bill.

The ill feeling often arising between
conductors and passengers, justifies the
passing of Mr. Trep's Railway Bill now
before the House of Commons, which

C. Methodist Church.

The Rev. Mr. Allen of Kingston, will
preach next Sunday morning and even-
ing.

Practical Joking—"All Fools Day."

Even a due regard for the Sabbath
seems to be no hindrance in the way of
those practical jokers, who let no oppor-
tunity slip for exciting the risibilities of
themselves and their friends, at the ex-
pense of their unsuspecting victims. The
following laughable "sell" was perpetrat-
ed on a dear old lady living in our
suburbs, one who had raised a large
family, and whose well known kindness
of heart, made her a fit subject for the
joke in question. On Sunday morning
as people were going to church, an infant-
ile wail of distress was heard on her
doorstep, in a flurry of excitement, she
rushed out followed by her grown-up
daughters, and discovered a carefully
made bundle about two feet in length,
from which proceeded—as she thought—
the smothered cries of a child. Quickly
undoing fold after fold, amid the ejacula-
tions of pity from a dozen or two female
spectators—out jumps a large Maltese
kitten, accompanied by loud shouts of
laughter, the first intimation the good
old soul received, of "The first of April."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Town Council
was held on Monday night, the follow-
ing.

PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED.

From Capt. of Fire Brigada, asking
the Council to purchase ten water-proof
coats for the company—Referred to the
Fire and Water Committee with instruc-
tions to act.

From B. Briggs and others, praying
for a plank-walk on Pearl street, from
Center st along the south side of Rath-
bun's Lumber Yard as far as wanted—
Referred to the Street Committee with
instructions to report.

From G. A. Cliff and others, praying
for a plank-walk on the west side of
Donald street, from Bridge to Thomas
street.—Referred to the Street Commit-
tee with instructions to report.

From Geo. Lamey, asking reimburse-
ment for damage to his fence, and the
use of one of his fields as a roadway dur-
ing the winter. Seferred to Street Com-
mittee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the
Finance Committee, stating that the East
Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been
carefully examined and found to have
been correctly returned. There was a
difficulty between the Collector and the
Treasurer relative to \$50 which had been
retained as payment by the former, but
which the latter maintained should have
been paid in and drawn as salary in the
usual way. The amount had been voted
to the Collector. The committee asked
further time to report upon Dr. Clark's
claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Com-
mittee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33,
including payment for the cedar stringers
purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of
green and dry wood had been purchased
on the Market. Since the last meeting
17 loads had been distributed amongst
the Poor. The vouchers were deposited
and a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in.
The report was received and the claim
ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of
the Printing Committee, recommending
the payment of Ferguson Bros' account
for hire, amounting to \$240.96. Two sec-
tions had been tested and withstood a
pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not
been tested. The paper from the Eureka
Co. was at the Station in bond. Eight
sheets had been purchased at a cost of
\$1.50. Received and adopted, and the
Treasurer instructed to advance the duty
on the hose.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. B. F. Ellis who recently died
his injury in the Cedar Mill, was a
man of good moral character and
high in the esteem of his employer,
all sympathize with the bereaved pa-
as he was an only son and contri-
buted greatly to their maintenance. B.
member of the Orange Young B.
his brethren took charge of the body
buried it under the colors of the
Mr. Rathbun shut down the Cedar
to allow his brethren and fellow-
men to be present at the funeral
was largely attended. The service
the Rev. Mr. Baker, and the sermon
so imposing that not a dry eye was
seen in the church. The Young B.
of Mill Point deserve great credit
their very respectable attendance at
funeral, it shows the esteem our de-
voted friend was held in by his bre-
The sight was one long to be remem-
bered in the village—how mournful the
how short the notice. The brethren
Napanee met the corpse at the bu-
ground to pay their last tribute, th-
showing their appreciation of the
lent qualities of the deceased.

At a vestry meeting in the Mc
Church, Chief Sampson Green
Jacob Brant were elected wardens.

Vestry meeting of St. Mark's ec-
casion. M. C. Alvin and W. G.
were chosen wardens.

A concert is to be given in Rath-
Hall on the 10th, under the auspice
the Institute at which the Indian
is to take part.

A Petition is being circulated for
appointment of a police constable
salary.

The ice is going out very fast. E
the tug H. B. Sherwood and ste
Rochester in a few days.

The Big Mill is expected to star
first of next week, everything is all

One of our young friends expect
have a good nights sport in the Hal
failed, not enough coming to pay exp

Our old friend E. Mannus paid
short visit, he is looking well.
country must agree with him.

A troupe travelling by the man
Blossoms, gave an entertainment in
Hall last week, but they were a fail
showmen.

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESE

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of I-
toba, that wild portion of British An-
lying north of Minnesota and around
Red River of the north, are about to
to the Holy Father some very curio-
well as valuable presents on the oc-
of his Golden Jubilee. These pre-
consist of a magnificent bed-rug of
elk skin (a very rare and valuable f-
small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent p-
slippers, and a superb pair of g-
made in the fashion of the country
with the winter outfit of a missi-
travelling in the north. This on-
something very interesting. The
rests upon a ground of white cotton,
is drawn by three dogs, whose harness
a miracle of patience, for nothing
wanting. On the sled are cooking
sils, an axe, and some kettles; on
sides, rise, over a closed net-work of
bags or pockets, the raw hides use-
cover the load, which consists of the
sionary's bedding, the linens, etc., a
altar, and the food for the mission-
and his dogs. These little bags
pockets, which are of a very pretty de-
will, this time, be filled with gold
—the fruit of the Easter collection t-
up in all the churches of the diocess
St. Boniface. Behind the sled,
holding the guide-rope, comes the
sionary with his snow-shoes, his
whip in his hand, his lions gait
belt of arrows, the *machinout* stick
his rifle, and his food bag.

fall assortment of the very latest designs of plain and fancy Job and News Type, which enables us to compete with any office in the Dominion in all lines of printing, from the smallest card to the largest poster.

The annual Educational Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church will be held on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Geo. Douglas, L.L.D., of Montreal, and and W. A. Levee, Esq., M.A., of Napanee.

Downey and Spence.

There is no time like the present for economizing, and parties knowing beforehand where they will be dealt with in a plain straightforward manner, will—after the first trial—be sure to return again. See Ad.

Cricket Meeting.

A meeting was held at the Campbell House on Tuesday, to organize a Cricket Club for the season of 1877. Mr. S. Abrams was appointed secretary, Messrs. T. D. Proun and Mr. Moore to canvass the town. Meeting adjourned until Monday next.

Juvenile Temple Concert.

A very attractive entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, by the members of the Napanee Juvenile Temple I. O. G. T., which—under the management of Mr. H. V. Fralick, has been in preparation for several weeks, and will certainly be the novelty of the season.

The Sugar Social.

On the 28th ult. in aid of the Methodist Church proved a great success, and must be very gratifying to the projectors, Messrs. Aylworth, Mrs. D. Downey, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Miller. Mrs. I. Hoffman's social will be given in the M. E. Church on Monday next.

W. T. Association.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected and installed for the current term, viz.: A. L. Morden, President; D. McEliever, 1st Vice; C. McCullough, 2nd Vice; J. James Plimley, Recording Secretary; J. E. Fy, Financial; John Gibbard, Treasurer; J. Macdonald, Conductor; John Hearn, Asst. Conductor; E. Wasson, Warden.

Something New on Ice.

Although Jasper's Rink has left for summer quarters, skating is still enjoyed in other places. On the 2nd inst. a Lacrosse Match was played on the Victoria Rink in Montreal, and the almost inconceivable rapidity of the skaters in a run for the opposite goal, their magnificent dodging, almost instantaneous stopping, and the grace of movement made the games one of unusual interest.

Grand Union Social.

The young men of the C. M. & M. E. Churches, have made arrangements to give a grand Union Sugar Social at the Town Hall, on the evening of Monday the 20th inst. In addition to the usual social machine attractions, an exceptionally fine programme of instrumental and vocal music has been provided. The young men intend to make this the social of the season. Proceeds to be divided between the Ladies Aid Societies of the two churches. Doors open at 7.30. Admission as usual.

On his Muscle.

The Newburgh Guardian of the Peace, came down on Monday to teach our Chief the art of self-defence. "Having primed himself with 'Blue Glass' he made things lively and handled our whole force as easily as he would shoulder a cord of wood. He was finally overpowered, and left to dream of home and friends, in solitary confinement. The Mayor fined him \$1. and \$4.70 costs, which, through the generosity of his captors was fraternally refunded. He tenderly bid us adieu, promising to reciprocate our kindness when occasion offered.

the light and blue in colour. In the centre of the oval is an engraving of the Queen's head, and surrounding it the words, "Canada Postage—One cent." The wrapper is twelve inches in length by about five in width, and has a well-gummed edge. They are got up after the manner of those which have been in use in England for some years past.

Three Guineas Reward.

This accustomed bounty from the Queen—which is always forthcoming on the advent of triplets—has been received by many a thrice happy mother in different parts of the Dominion. A case or two around Napanee is known to a few, but the bashfulness of the interested parties has hitherto kept the matter a secret, and which if made public would be the means of opening Her Majesty's purse-strings, to the tune of fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents. An important item these hard times. Who will speak first? and receive the prize money.

An Important Railway Bill.

The ill feeling often arising between conductors and passengers, justifies the passing of Mr. Trow's Railway Bill now before the House of Commons which provides: 1.—That a ticket once sold is good until used. 2.—That no passenger can be put off a train except at a station. 3.—That ticket offices must be open all day, and not only a few minutes before the trains leave. 4.—That tickets must be sold on trains at the regular price. 5.—That no fare can be collected until a passenger is provided with a seat.

Steamboat Fire.

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retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

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Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros., account for those, amounting to \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been tried. The paper from the Eureka Co. was at the Station in bond. Eight shafts had been purchased at a cost of \$1.50. Received and adopted, and the Treasurer instructed to advance the duty on the hose.

A communication of great length from Allen Pringle was read, asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and settle the claim he held against the town for damages, the validity of which had been established by a recent judgment.

Moved by Mr. Herring sec. by Mr. Fralick, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec. by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carscallen and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Levee, Esq.

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Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

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to the Holy Father some very curious well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of gloves, and a superb pair of gloves, all in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a mission travelling in the north. This outfit something very interesting. The rests upon a ground of white cotton, is drawn by three dogs, whose harness, a matter of patience, for nothing wanting. On the sled are cooking stoves, an axe, and some kettles; on sides, rise, over a closed net-work of bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for altar, and the food for the mission and his do's. These little bags, pockets, which are of a very pretty design, this time, be filled with gold pills—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese St. Boniface. Behind the sled, holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his whip in his hand, his bins girt with belt of arrows, the *machinout* stuck his girdle, and his cow drawn over eyes. All this equipage is contained within a space nearly three feet long and six inches wide. Notwithstanding the smooth-polished surface of the Slave Lake can be seen in the distance and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week by Mr. Jas. Sellars, formerly of Mitle who had lately been living in the United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when told in conversation on the train with well-dressed man, who proposed to change him gold for American money. Sellars counted out exactly \$420, but every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not enough on me, but I have plenty the next car. You let me have the bank and here's a cheque which you can use as security until I go and fetch the gold. Sellars having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new acquaintance the \$420, and took afterwards turned out to be a barefaced cheque as security. The man moaned to the next car apparently for the gold, but he would be back in a minute, as he did not soon return, Sellars began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, for that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feeling of Mr. Sellars, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Not two years ago his earnings were in moment gone, and himself and his left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A claimant, who witnessed the whole, moved to sympathy for the unfortunate took up a collection in their behalf, succeeded in raising about \$30, which under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellars is now in Mitle and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

The rumor that Brigham Young, Jr. to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance made by agents of the Mormon project into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements there and a number of families from Utah since settled in that territory. There were a number of Mormon settlements

Mr. H. V. Fralick, has been in preparation for several weeks, and will certainly be the royalty of the season.

The Sugar Social.

On the 28th ult. in aid of the Methodist Church proved a great success, and must be very gratifying to the projectors, Mrs. Aylsworth, Mrs. D. Downey, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Miller. Mrs. I. Hoffman's social will be given in the M. E. Church on Monday next.

W. T. Association.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected and installed for the current term, viz.: A. L. Morden, President; D. Mciever, 1st Vice; C. McCullough, 2nd Vice; de; James Penning, Recording Secretary; J. Fy, Finance; de; John Gibbard, Treasurer; J. McKee, Conductor; John Hearn, Asst. Conductor; E. Wasson, Warden.

Something New on Ice.

Although Jasper's Rink has left for summer quarters, skating is still enjoyed in other places. On the 2nd inst. a Lacross Match was played on the Victoria Rink in Montreal, and the almost inconceivable rapidity of the skaters in a run for the opposite goal, their magnificent dodging, almost instantaneous stopping, and the grace of movement made the game one of unusual interest.

Grand Union Social.

The young men of the C. M. & M. E. Churches, have made arrangements to give a grand Union Social at the Town Hall, on the evening of Monday the 9th inst. In addition to the usual social attractions, an exceptionally fine programme of instrumental and vocal music has been provided. The young men intend to make this the social of the season. Proceeds to be divided between the Ladies Aid Societies of the two churches. Doors open at 7:30. Admission as usual.

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The Cold Water Cure

Two or three prominent temperance men of means were lately seen examining the *Tiechborne House* very closely. An enquiry elicited the fact, that there is a strong probability of its being bought and changed into a first class temperance hotel, with all the necessary accommodations. Inuding a restaurant, and a free lunch, reading and smoking rooms, with a charge for tobacco and pipes. Outsiders will be taxed a small sum for yard-room and stabling. It may pay, and it may not, time will show.

Navigation Notes.

The fine steamer *Oswego Belle* was on Monday removed from her moorings to Downey's wharf, preparatory to a complete overhauling for the coming season. She is as fine a craft as floats on our waters, and will doubtless receive the patronage she so well deserves. The fast sailing steamer *Armenia* which has been purchased by Bill Johnson of Pictou, will run on the Belleville route, leaving Pictou in the morning and returning in the evening. The *Shannon* is having her boiler repaired, and the *Empress of India* her machinery raised to give increased speed. The steamers *Rochester*, (now being overhauled at Pictou), *Shannon*, *Norfolk*, *Ultona*, and *Alexandria* will ply on the Bay of Quinte the same as last year.

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A SMOKEY LADDER

appeared on the scene where it came from, or how it got there, no one knows—but through the combined efforts of sixteen men at the bottom, and as many on the roof, with the assistance of a rope, and an unusual display of science and muscle, it was finally raised to the third story window, where it remained until Saturday evening, a standing monument of our unexhausted timber limits.

THE "MAN IN THE MOON"

selected a cloudy night for playing his usual trick, of putting out the gas-lights and disappearing over Robin's Hill. His place being supplied by a Jack-o-the-lantern, whose coal-oil reflector was finally extinguished by two well-directed streams coming through from the rear of the building, deluging that unfortunate individual, together with the crowd of spectators on the opposite side of the street. After all was over, the tank at the *Engine House* was filled from the canal, a precaution which is never neglected.

Let, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against the town.

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Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas ascertain the amount of gas consumed per hour in the Town Hall, and that all parties using it be charged in addition to the usual fee, for the gas consumed.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the Chief of Police prosecute immediately any party not having paid the billiard license.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The Manager of the Reading railway has issued a circular to the locomotive engineers employed by the Company, declaring that all who wish to retain employment must withdraw from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Company offers to endow a life and accident insurance fund for the engineers, so that they may lose nothing by leaving the Brotherhood.

April 1.—A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in consequence of an order issued to the employees to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To-day a secret meeting of engineers was held at which over 150 members were present. There was a determination—not expressed by vote however—to remain in the Brotherhood at all hazards. The Reading officials say they are prepared for any emergency.

of the set of ice rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions: T furs, the harness of the dogs, the glove and the gloves, are all yellow and white the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANDIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week. Mr. Jas Sellers, formerly of Mitchell who had lately been living in Iowa United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, but every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$800 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not enough on me, but I have plenty the next car. You let me have the bill and here's a cheque which you can have as security until I go and fetch the gold. Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new acquaintance the \$420, and took with afterwards turned out to be a bog cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feeling of Mr. Sellers, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Near two years' hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved to sympathy for the unfortunate took up a collection in their behalf, and succeeded in raising about \$30, which under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellers is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD

The rumor that Brigham Young, Jr., to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance was made by agents of the Mormon people into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements and a number of families from Utah have since settled in that territory. There now a chain of Mormon villages extending from Bear River south-westward into Arizona. It has long been foreseen by the leaders that the resources of Utah are insufficient to sustain so large a population as their hopes and ambition led them to anticipate, even in the present generation. They must have more room. The bleak and barren region to the north of Salt Lake presents no inducement, the south offers good climate, rich soil and abundance of water and timber.

THE RECENT CHINESE MASSACRE

Chico despatches to San Francisco states that the Council of Nine of the Labor Union is responsible for the recent outrages, and that the Council order other crimes which failed of accomplishment. All the members of the Council are under arrest. The oath to members of the Labor Union commands secret assistance of members, and aid in executing the United States laws. There is a degree in the Order to which the oath is as follows: "I swear before God Almighty that I will carry out and obey all orders of the Council of Nine, whatever they may be; if I do not do so my life is forfeited, and I may be put to death this Council of Nine." It is asserted that the Order in Sacramento and San Jose works on the same principles. The feeling continues very intense, and people are nervous and excited over the situation.

C. Methodist Church.

The Rev. Mr. Allen of Kingston, will preach next Sunday morning and evening.

Practical Joking—"All Fools Day."

Even a due regard for the Sabbath seems to be no hindrance in the way of those practical jokers, who let no opportunity slip for exciting the risibilities of themselves and their friends, at the expense of their unsuspecting victims. The following laughable "sell" was perpetrated on a dear old lady living in our suburbs, one who had raised a large family, and whose well known kindness of heart, made her a fit subject for the joke in question. On Sunday morning as people were going to church, an infantile wail of distress was heard on her doorstep, in a flurry of excitement, she rushed out followed by her grown-up daughters, and discovered a carefully made bundle about two feet in length, from which proceeded—as she thought—the smothered cries of a child. Quickly undoing fold after fold, amid the ejaculations of pity from a dozen or two female spectators—out jumps a large Maltese kitten, accompanied by loud shouts of laughter, the first intimation the good old soul received, of "The first of April."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday night, the following.

PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED.

From Capt. of Fire Brigade, asking the Council to purchase ten water-proof coats for the company—Referred to the Fire and Water Committee with instructions to act.

From B. Briggs and others, praying for a plank-walk on Pearl street, from Center st along the south side of Rathbun's Lumber Yard as far as wanted—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From G. A. Cliff and others, praying for a plank-walk on the west side of Donald street, from Bridge to Thomas street.—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From Geo. Lamey, asking reimbursement for damage to his fence, and the use of one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the Treasurer relative to \$50 which had been retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

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MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. B. F. Ellis who recently died from his injury in the Cedar Mill, was a young man of good moral character and stood high in the esteem of his employer. We all sympathize with the bereaved parents as he was an only son and contributed greatly to their maintenance. Being a member of the Orange Young Britons his brethren took charge of the body and buried it under the colors of the Order. Mr. Rathbun shut down the Cedar Mill to allow his brethren and fellow workmen to be present at the funeral which was largely attended. The services by the Rev. Mr. Baker, and the sermon were so imposing that not a dry eye was to be seen in the church. The Young Britons of Mill Point deserve great credit for their very respectable attendance at the funeral, it shows the esteem our departed young friend was held in by his brethren. The sight was one long to be remembered in the village—how mournful the death how short the notice. The brethren of Napanee met the corpse at the burying ground to pay their last tribute, thereby showing their appreciation of the excellent qualities of the deceased.

At a vestry meeting in the Molaw Church, Chief Sampson Green and Jacob Brant were elected wardens.

Vestry meeting of St. Mark's congregation. M. C. Alvin and W. G. Eggar were chosen wardens.

A concert is to be given in Rathbun's Hall on the 10th, under the auspices of the Institute at which the Indian Band is to take part.

A Petition is being circulated for the appointment of a police constable under salary.

The Ice is going out very fast. Expect the tug H. B. Sherwood and steamer Rochester in a few days.

The Big Mill is expected to start the first of next week, everything is all ready.

One of our young friends expected to have a good night's sport in the Hall, but failed, not enough coming to pay expenses.

Our old friend E. Manns paid us a short visit, he is looking well. The country must agree with him.

A troupe travelling by the name of Blossoms, gave an entertainment in the Hall last week, but they were a failure as showmen.

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Manitoba, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to send to the Holy Father some very curious as well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves, made in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit is something very interesting. The sled is upon a ground of white cotton, and drawn by three dogs, whose harness is made of patience, for nothing is wanting. On the sled are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles. On the sides, rise, over a closed net-work of little bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for the altar, and the food for the missionary and his dogs. These little bags, or pockets, which are of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold pieces—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, and holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow shoes, his long

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE STATES.

A Pennsylvanian correspondent writes with a good deal of enthusiasm about the great good that is being accomplished in the cause of temperance by the labors of one Murphy, who, it seems, is carrying all before him in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. This Mr. Murphy, it further appears, is a native of Ireland, who was at one time the proprietor of a large hotel in the States, but through intemperance sank down to be keeper of a low saloon. In putting a drunken man out of his place Murphy was so rough and inflicted so much injury that the man died, and as a consequence Murphy got three years in the penitentiary. In prison he was brought under the influence of religion, and came forth with the intension of doing all he could to advance the cause of temperance. He has been very successful in the work—more than one hundred thousand persons, it is alleged, having through his influence become total abstainers. It is a notable fact that some of Mr. Murphy's most efficient helpers are those who were tavern-keepers till he persuaded them to abandon the traffic. One feature in his mode of operation is worth noting, and many speakers on total abstinence would be all the better for acting on the same principle. He has no harsh words for the liquor dealer, but treats him in a friendly, conciliatory manner, so as, if possible, to induce him to give up his business and take the pledge. In this he is worthy of all commendation. We have no great admiration of reformed drunkards parading their past sins, and even magnifying the greatness of their wickedness, in order to attract increasing attention and fill people with wonder and admiration. At the same time, it is quite possible that such persons may do a great amount of good when once thoroughly changed, and Mr. Murphy seems to be one of that class.—Globe.

CANADA'S RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH REPUDIATED.

London, March 31.—The *Daily Telegraph*, in an editorial discusses Mr. Goldwin Smith's *Fortnightly Review* manifesto. It says that his judgment is rendered important by the high character of his intellectual attainments. Nevertheless the *Telegraph* sees nothing in the difficulties with which Canada has to contend to warrant the gloomy view and bold, unwelcome words used by Mr. Smith. It disagrees with Mr. Smith's estimate of Canada's commercial importance to land.

The *Telegraph* goes on to say:—"The demand for grain, timber and petroleum from the Dominion is destined to have an indefinite expansion, while the consignments of live and dead cattle to this country (England) bid fair to transcend all the other exported commodities. Even if Canadian duties should remain stationary, they do not oppose obstacles to Canada's commercial relations with Great Britain so formidable as those caused by the tariff adopted by the United States. On the other hand, should the statesmen of the Dominion ever expound the principles of Free Trade, towards which they happily evidence a manifest leaning, Canada will furnish a more important market for British wares than at any previous period. We are under no apprehension that either annexation to or union with the United States is near, as the people of the Dominion rank among the most loyal of our colonies, and betray not even the faintest wish for the severance of their connection with the British Crown. They warmly appreciate the prestige and security they enjoy as subjects of Great Britain, and we are convinced that they would be as loth to part with their connection with the British Empire as we are with ours."

CANADA'S SUPREME COURT.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* gives his impressions of our Supreme Court judges on the day the Court gave judgment in the *Charlevoix* election case. He says, "It was a State occasion; in other words, judgment day, and a full bench was in session. There are six of them, splendid looking men, intellectually and physically, but if one did not know they were the exponents of the supreme law of the land, the first impression would be that they had stepped out of a carnival ball and left their masks behind. In other words, they follow the old English custom of wearing long red gowns, with collars and cuffs of ermine, and belted at the waist by a broad black band. The exception to the general rule is in the absence of the official wig, and it is only the aspect of honest English faces and splendid heads, such as a phrenologist would delight to handle, that in part compensates for the ridiculous character of the costume." After referring to the judgment he pays us the following compliment: "There are no people in the world who are more jealous of their prerogatives, more careful in guarding the purity of their elections, more impartial in deciding the honor of a public servant, or more determined to exact in the fullest measure the performance of a public duty these self-same Canadians. A gentleman said to me the other day, 'In the States you try men; here we try crimes.' This sentence tells us the whole story of a pure, high-toned, responsible Government."

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, of Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, of Uxvorton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

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BELLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bellelt of a daughter.

COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.

EMBURY.—On Tuesday, 3rd., the wife of Mr. W. A. Embury, of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Derline Kellar to Miss

so of one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the reasurer relative to \$50 which had been retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked other time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of oak and dry wood had been purchased at the Market. Since the last meeting loads had been distributed amongst the poor. The vouchers were deposited at a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending a payment of Ferguson Bros' account of \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been married. The page from the Eureka was at the Station in hand. Eight ads had been purchased at a cost of \$50. Received and adopted, and the reasurer instructed to advance the duty of the hose.

A communication of great length from len Pringle was read, asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and file the claim he held against the town damages, the validity of which had been established by a recent judgment. Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Frail, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at a next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Frail, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against a town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, c. by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Herring and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, at the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. McNeil, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carlsen, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing hool, and for Police courts at which floors, benches, carpets, &c., were squandered and spoiled. The motion was st.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Cliff, at the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see at the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Committee.

Several members advanced the point at that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as chairman of the Committee on Town property and Gas, and the motion was granted.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, at the matter of the Green Gas lamps referred to the chairman of the Town property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec. by Mr. Roe, at the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Manitoba, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to send to the Holy Father some very curious as well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves, made in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit is something very interesting. The sled is upon a ground of white cotton, and is drawn by three dogs, whose harness is a miracle of patience, for nothing is wanting. On the sled are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles, on the sides, rise, over a closed net-work of little bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for the altar, and the food for the missionary and his dogs. These little bags, or pockets, which are of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold pieces—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, and holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his long whip in his hand, his long girt with a belt of arrows, the *machinout* stuck in his girdle, and his cowl drawn over his eyes. All this equipment is contained within a space nearly three feet long and six inches wide. Notwithstanding this, the smooth-polished surface of the Great Slave Lake can be seen in the distance; and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white, the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week on Mr. Jas. Sellers, formerly of Mitchell, who had lately been living in Iowa, United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, being every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not not enough on me, but I have plenty in the next car. You let me have the bills, and here's a cheque which you can hold as security until I go and fetch the gold." Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new made acquaintance the \$420, and took what afterwards turned out to be a bogus cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feelings of Mr. Sellers, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Nearly two years' hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved to sympathy for the unfortunates, took up a collection in their behalf, and succeeded in raising about \$30, which, under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellers is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHTMAN YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

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CANADIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

AND AMERICAN GRATITUDE.

The Minister of Marine in Canada, has received from President Grant a handsome gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steam-ship *England*, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Midlex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer *St. Germain*. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the *England*, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the *England* was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

Canadian Pilgrims For Rome.

The *New York Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the day of their arrival a steamboat will be chartered, and, in company with a number of the prominent Catholic citizens of this city, they will be taken down the Bay, and to some of the public institutions on the islands. In the evening a reception will take place. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early

wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

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BULLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bullett of a daughter.
COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.
EMBURY.—On Tuesday, 3rd., the wife of Mr. W. A. Embury, of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Derrine Kellar to Miss Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAUGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of consumption, the wife of Michael Breaugh.

SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 3rd inst., Christopher M. Switzer, aged 43 years and 10 months.

HEWSON.—At Frnestown Station, on Saturday, the 31st ult., Jennie, only daughter of Mr. Jas. Hewson, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 13 days.

PHILIPS.—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,"
Friday, April 6th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00, each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00, per cord.
Soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " "—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " "—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
Hides—5c. " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00, per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

FARMERS

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "Hyf" especially imported from the west.
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal.
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye.

by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec. by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carscadden and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carscadden, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Olin, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Company.

Several members advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was negatived.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, that the matter of the street Gas lamps be referred to the chairman of the Town Property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec. by Mr. Roe, that the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given to the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were referred to the Finance Committee. The quarterly salaries were ordered to be paid. The gas bills, \$8.10 for the Council Room, &c., and \$4.20 for the Town Hall, were sent to the Gas Committee with power to act. T. H. Waller's balance of account \$22.25 was referred to on Town Property Committee.

Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas ascertain the amount of gas consumed per hour in the Town Hall, and that all parties using it be charged in addition to the usual fee, for the gas consumed.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the Chief of Police prosecute immediately any party not having paid the billiard house.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The Manager of the Reading railway has issued a circular to the locomotive engineers employed by the Company, declaring that all who wish to retain employment must withdraw from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Company offers to endow a life and accident insurance fund for the engineers, so that they may lose nothing by leaving the Brotherhood.

April 1.—A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in consequence of an order issued to the employees to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To-day a secret meeting of engineers was held at which over 150 members were present. There was a determination—not expressed by vote however—to remain in the Brotherhood at all hazards. The Reading officials say they are prepared for any emergency.

and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white, the dog's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

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BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

The rumor that Brigham Young, jr., is to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance was made by agents of the Mormon prophet into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements there, and a number of families from Utah have since settled in that territory. There is now a chain of Mormon villages extending from Bear River south-westward to Arizona. It has long been foreseen by the leaders that the resources of Utah are insufficient to sustain so large a population as their hopes and ambition lead them to anticipate, even in the present generation. They must have more room. The bleak and barren region to the north of Salt Lake presents no inducements; the south offers good climate, rich soil, and abundance of water and timber.

THE RECENT CHINESE MASSACRE.

Chico despatches to San Francisco states that the Council of Nine of the Labor Union is responsible for the recent outrages, and that the Council ordered other crimes which failed of accomplishment. All the members of the Council are under arrest. The oath to members of the Labor Union commands secrecy, assistance of members, and aid in executing the United States laws. There is one decree in the Order to which the oath is as follows: "I swear before God Almighty that I will carry out and obey all orders of the Council of Nine, whatever they may be; if I do not do so my life is forfeited, and I may be put to death by this Council of Nine." It is asserted that the Order in Sacramento and San Jose works on the same principles. The feeling continues very intense, and people are nervous and excited over the situation,

some gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-vinder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

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A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

A contemporary gives the following account of a disgraceful yet ludicrous affair which occurred in the vicinity of Niagara Falls:—"An old woman named Riley was killed on the Great Western Railway near Black Bridge, and the accident becoming known, two coroners, two constables, and twenty-four jurymen started for the scene of the casualty. One set of officials stopped on the way to take a drink, and the constable for the other coroner took advantage of the opportunity to push on and capture the corpse. The rival parties subsequently met at Stamford, when a dispute arose over the custody of the remains. The constable who had captured the corpse, Constable Glynn, of Clifton, unceremoniously locked the remains in a barn and defied anyone to take the key out of his possession. Words waxed loud and threatening, but finally matters were compromised by Glynn's coroner, Lewis, holding the inquest, and employing his rival, Dr. McGarry, of Drummondville, to make the post-mortem examination. The fees were thus adjusted, and the quarrel settled."

PHILIPS—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 6th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—60c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
"soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " " \$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " " " 13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" " " 9c. " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Duncan skins 25c.

FARMERS

--OF--

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

--ALSO--

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIA MOND & SHERWOOD,

49-4in.

FRANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE STATES.

A Pennsylvania correspondent writes a good deal of enthusiasm about at good that is being accomplished cause of temperance by the labors of Mr. Murphy, who, it seems, is carrying on his mission in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. This Mr. Murphy, it appears, is a native of Ireland, and at one time the proprietor of a hotel in the States, but through intemperance sank down to be keeper of a house. In putting a drunken man in his place Murphy was so roughly treated so much injury that he died, and as a consequence Murphy spent years in the penitentiary. In he was brought under the influence of the cause, and came forth with the intention of doing all he could to advance the cause of temperance. He has been successful in the work—more than a hundred thousand persons, it is calculated through his influence become abstainers. It is a notable fact that some of Mr. Murphy's most helpful are those who were once keepers till he persuaded them to leave the traffic. One feature in his operation is worth noting, and speaks on total abstinence would be better for acting on the same line. He has no harsh words for the dealer, but treats him in a friendly, conciliatory manner, so as, if possible, to induce him to give up his business and take the pledge. In this he has been successful. We have the admiration of reformed drunkards, trading their past sins, and even praising the greatness of their wickedness in order to attract increasing attention and fill people with wonder and admiration. At the same time, it is quite true that such persons may do a great deal of good when once thoroughly reformed, and Mr. Murphy seems to be of that class.—Globe.

CANADA'S RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

GOLDWIN SMITH REPUDIATED.

London, March 31.—The *Daily Telegraph* in an editorial discusses Mr. Goldwin Smith's *Fortnightly Review* manifesto. It says that his judgment is reprehensible by the high character of intellectual attainments. Nevertheless the *Telegraph* sees nothing in the ties with which Canada has to countenance the gloomy view and unwelcome words used by Mr. Smith. It disagrees with Mr. Smith's view of Canada's commercial importance.

The *Telegraph* goes on to say:—"The demand for grain, timber and petroleum in the Dominion is destined to have infinite expansion, while the contents of live and dead cattle to this country (England) bid fair to transcend other exported commodities. Even duties should remain stationary, they do not oppose obstacles to the commercial relations with Great Britain so formidable as those caused by tariff imposed by the United States. On the other hand, should the statesmen of the Dominion ever expose the principle of Free Trade, towards which they have evidence a manifest leaning, they will furnish a more important barrier for British wares than at any other period. We are under no apprehension that either annexation to or withdrawal from the United States is near, as the people of the Dominion rank among the most loyal of our colonies, and betray not the faintest wish for the severance of their connection with the British Empire. They warmly appreciate the peace and security they enjoy as subjects of Great Britain, and we are confident they would be as loth to part from their Mother Country as she would be from them."

ADRIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

CANADA'S SUPREME COURT.

A correspondent of the *N. Y. Times* gives his impressions of our Supreme Court judges on the day the Court gave judgment in the Charlevoix election case. He says: "It was a State occasion; in other words, judgment day, and a full bench was in session. There are six of them, splendid looking men, intellectually and physically, but if one did not know they were the exponents of the supreme law of the land, the first impression would be that they had stepped out of a carnival ball and left their masks behind. In other words, they follow the old English custom of wearing long red gowns, with collars and cuffs of ermine, and belted at the waist by a broad black band. The exception to the general rule is in the absence of the official wig, and it is only the aspect of honest English faces and splendid heads, such as a phrenologist would delight to handle, that in part compensates for the ridiculous character of the costume." After referring to the judgment he pays us the following compliment: "There are no people in the world who are more jealous of their prerogatives, more careful in guarding the purity of their elections, more impartial in deciding the honor of a public servant, or more determined to exact in the fullest measure the performance of a public duty than these self-same Canadians. A gentleman said to me the other day, 'In the States you try men; here we try crimes.' This sentence tells us the whole story of a pure, high-toned, responsible Government."

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh of the asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, of Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, of Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, of Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrified.

BORN.

BULLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bullett of a daughter.
COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.
EMERY.—On Tuesday, 3rd., the wife of Mr. W. A. Emery, of a daughter.
RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Leitch Kellar to Miss Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAUGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of consumption, the wife of Michael Breaugh.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!! DIVISION

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's.

Apply to

W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1f

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to

J. B. BENSON,

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-1f.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

47-1f.

Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

ALL KINDS

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warrant the gloomy view and
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reat Britain, and we are con-
at they would be as loth to part
Mother Country as she would be
em.

DIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

ND AMERICAN GRATITUDE.

Minister of Marine in Canada, has
from President Grant a hand-
d watch for presentation to Cap-
tice, of Goderich, of the schooner
for saving the lives of the crew
ogeller *New York*, in October
ic watch is a stem-winder, with
ving inscription: "Presented by
dent of the United States to
Spence, of the Canadian schooner
for his exertions in saving li-
mericah propeller *New York*."
tain has been notified of the re-
he gift, and is reasonably proud
ognition of his brave act.

n W. H. Thompson of the
Line steam-ship *England*, has
sented with a gold watch and
the Liverpool Local Marine
The gift was made on behalf of
rican government, and was for-
rendered in rescuing the captain
of the American schooner *Mid-*
and for having taken certain
a passengers from the French
mer *St. Germain*. In the latter
steamer had lost her rudder
eavy weather, and after all her
rs were transferred to the Eng-
latter took the disabled steamer
nd brought her to St. John's, a
of about 150 miles. Both res-
e effected in September last
e *England* was on a voyage from
d to New York, and they neces-
e lowering of boats and going
rough seas.

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A. Embury, of a daughter.

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of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

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Leitch, Mr. Thomas Berline Kellar to Miss
Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAUGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of con-
sumption, the wife of Michael Breaugh.

SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 3rd inst., Chris-
topher M. Switzer, aged 43 years and 10
months.

HEWSON.—At Ernestown Station, on Saturday,
the 31st ult., Jennie, only daughter of Mr.
Jas. Hewson, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 13
days.

PHILIPS.—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John
Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 6th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—60c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Lard " " 13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

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Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported
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Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

ALL KINDS

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

1877.

ON HAND

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM BUY THEM !!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed
from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

LEGAL FORMS

AND PRINTED

To Order

AT THE

some gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steam-ship *England*, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Mid-dlesex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer *St. Germain*. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the *England*, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the *England* was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

Canadian Pilgrims For Rome.

The New York *Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the day of their arrival a steamboat will be chartered, and, in company with a number of the prominent Catholic citizens of this city, they will be taken down the Bay, and to some of the public institutions on the islands. In the evening a reception will take place. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early hour at the Catholic Cathedral. The total number of pilgrims who will leave by the City of Brussels will be 108, twenty of the number being residents of this city. No other passengers will be taken, the ship being ours for the trip in this respect. The Rev. Father Dowd, of Montreal, is to officiate as chaplain on the voyage. Several steamboats will accompany the City of Brussels down the Bay. It is reported that Bishop Mc-Niemy, of Albany, will accompany the pilgrims.

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FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
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CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

—ALSO—

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIA MOND & SHERWOOD,

49-41.

NEW SEASON

1877,

ON HAND

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM! BUY THEM!!

AND PRINTED

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

BRAIDS,

CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

Head Quar'ers.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.

ECONOMICAL ENGINES
TO DRIVE
Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine
Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
State where you saw this Advertisement

Job Office,

NAPANEE.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

WHY SOME FARMERS ARE POOR.

The greatest agent to produce poverty among farmers or any other class, is debt. Many farmers will get a deed of a small piece of land, enough to support themselves and families and lay by a small annual income. But that is not sufficient. They run in debt for land, and become a slave to debt. They pay interest on money borrowed, which will soon consume the little property they possess. They often pay higher than 10 per cent. Such proceedings engender a spirit of discontent, and they lose faith in farming, and try to sell their farms in order to get to town and enter other business. In nine cases out of ten, every farmer who is doing well, but goes to town fails outright. Having no faith in farming, or having no breadth of understanding, they buy the poorest tools and meanest stock, and drive poor teams before poorer wagons and agricultural machinery. In the fall and winter they feed poorly, just enough to get their live stock through the winter into spring. Then it takes all summer to put on that flesh that was lost in the winter by poor shelter and bad food. They never put out fruit or shade trees on their farms. They always sell their best lambs and cattle to the drovers, and keep the poorest at home. They send their children to school but little, as too much learning is a dangerous thing. They do not take agricultural papers, or believe in book farming. They never give their children a cent of spending money, as it makes them extravagant, and they may become spendthrifts. In short, they are the most miserable people in the world, and would not keep money if they had it. Such farmers are poor, and will remain so to the end of their days. — *Country Gentleman.*

EARLY FLOWER GARDENING.

Ladies and amateur gardeners, who are personally interested in having fine flowers, next summer, at slight expense, should commence operations now. The time of the new moon in March is the best for slipping and potting scarlet geraniums. They succeed thriftily and double flowers are said to be thus produced from single varieties. A lady of experience, whose scarlet geraniums are celebrated for luxuriant beauty, attributes their exquisite flowering to this treatment. The soil should be light and rich, with a top layer of sand, as the sand prevents scions and seeds from decaying. Keep the sand moist. Verbena and pansy seeds planted now will secure plants of proper growth for transplanting into the garden in May or June. Sow one seed in each thimble pot, half an inch of sand covering the rich mould for the roots to extend into. Cover the pot and the seeds will sprout much sooner than if left exposed to the air and light; the covering must be removed, however, as soon as the plants are visible, or they will become weak and sickly. Seeds of any other floral favorites, brilliant pinks, gillias, sweet alyssum, saivias, &c., planted now will be ready for the garden. Heliotropes and nuchias should also be slipped and set in pans or boxes. Gladioli and dahlias should be now started, the bulbs being plunged in sand and kept moist. Vines placed in hanging baskets will make a pretty show when desired for the piazza. An early and beautiful floral display will amply repay any care or attention that may be lavished upon the plants by their happy possessors.

INJURIES TO ORCHARD TREES.

Injuries to trees should be repaired as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off to make a smooth wound, and this covered with paint, varnish, or wax. Barking by mice or rabbits often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will

VARIOUS ITEMS

Hair-dressing performed by machinery is the latest novelty.

Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of ex-President Grant, has a baby son.

Telegraphy has been introduced into the school for the blind, at Nashville, as a study.

Light blue is Mrs. Hayes' favorite color, and the White House will be re-furnished with it.

Stewarts' Home for Working Women will be used for its original purpose next fall.

A Virginia woman of 28 is a grandmother. She was married at the age of 13 years.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt paid a million and a half to buy off the contestants to the Commodore's will.

The Mongolian steppas produce grass which intoxicates animals feeding on it.

Virginia proposes to keep her highways in repair by sentencing her criminals to use the shovel and pick.

Laborers are so plenty in China that a man sentenced to be hanged can purchase a substitute for fifteen dollars.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a bill forbidding the changing of text books in public schools oftener than once in six years.

A column in an Indianapolis newspaper is devoted to "society gossip" among the negroes, and is edited by a negro clergyman. — yah! yah! yah!

A girl of sixteen married a man of fifty at Wolverhampton, England, a few weeks ago, and is now in custody for attempting to cut her own throat.

Mrs. Massie, a venerable lady of eighty years old, living at Cane Valley, Ky., a few days ago married her fifth husband, a man seventy-seven years old.

There is to be an exhibition of grass hopper-killers at Harlan, Minn. Every inventor who has a working model of an insect exterminating machine is expected to give the State authorities a chance to see it in operation.

A Yonkers boy got up a straw man yesterday in the back yard, dressing it in his father's Sunday coat and new spring tie as a target for practising on with his new bow and arrows. He is saddest when he sits.

The vices of the Spitz dog have been considered by the Connecticut Senate, and it has passed a Bill taxing owners of the male dogs of that species five dollars, and owners of the female dogs ten dollars, every year.

Russian leather is the skin of the horses or calf tanned with the bark of the birch, which gives it that peculiar smell which is so grateful to the senses; and seems to preserve it from the attacks of insects.

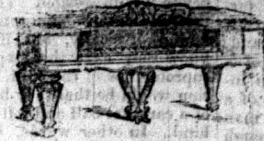
A West Whitby lady has carried forethought to its limits. She has bought a burial lot, paid for her tombstone, and prepared her burial clothes. She does not intend to trust to the guaranty of her friends or the care of executors.

A New York taxidermist is stuffing a lion for P. T. Barnum, inside of which he is placing machinery that will cause the beast to roar loud enough to be heard two miles. It will be mounted on a chariot, and a steam engine inside will move the animal to utterance.

The other day a young woman, who works in John Fisher & Son's Gore Paper Mills, Dundas, while engaged picking rags, found no less than \$50 in bills in the pocket of an old pair of pants which formed part of a bale of rags which she was sorting.

A village congregation in Vermont was disturbed the other Sunday during the momentary stillness following the opening prayer, by a voice from the ad-

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SPRING TREE PLANTING.

As much is done in the planting of trees during the spring, the following remarks from a competent authority may have a good effect.—Probably the ill-success of most of those who fail in getting fruit trees well started arises from the miserable way in which they are set out. No young tree should ever be set in grass, nor should the land be seeded with grass until the trees are in bearing. The holes should be large enough to let every root lie straight. Where the roots were bruised and cut by the spade in taking up, they should be cut off smooth with a sharp knife. Fine dirt should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, so that when the job is done no air holes or cavities are left around them. And finally, every branch should be cut back at least one-half of the last year's growth, in order to maintain a balance with the shortened roots. This last is a thing very rarely done, yet it is essential to success.

CLEANLINESS WITH FARM STOCK.

The value of farm stock is much enhanced by thorough cleanliness. Stock that are accustomed to have their heads tied get very dirty about the neck and shoulders unless they receive a careful "grooming." Cleanliness is very essential for cattle always under cover, not only because disease is thereby prevented from making its inroads, but also because stock thrive better, and reach maturity a great deal quicker, when carefully tended, than when they are not. Cattle kept in hammels or loose boxes do not, perhaps require so much attention as those whose heads are tied to the stall, as they can with freedom lick themselves but they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will do well to see that his stockman gives them proper attention.

TUBS FOR BUTTER.

The tubs found best in use for packing butter, are new white oak pails holding 50 pounds. Scald them with boiling hot water and then soaked thoroughly with

the birch, which gives it that peculiar smell which is so grateful to the senses, and seems to preserve it from the attacks of insects.

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Miss Edith May, who was saved from drowning by Mr. Mortant, when the yacht Mohawk capsized last summer, is going to marry her preserver—a case of poetic justice. She is a sister of Miss May, a young lady about whom a duel is said to have been fought.

Sunday-school newspapers have become fashionable at the antipodes. One of these in China has three thousand subscribers, twenty-five of whom are mandarins in the city of Nankin, and it is supposed the paper is read by fifty of that class.

During the recent cold weather the Mississippi River was gorged with ice as far south as Ozark Island, nearly a hundred miles below Helena, Arkansas. Only once before in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" has such a thing occurred, and that was during the cold winter of 1838.

A man has just been tried at Kilkenny Assizes for a murder committed forty-five years ago, and has been convicted of manslaughter. In January last, when made over-garrulous by liquor, he first revealed the dreadful secret he had been carrying about with him for nearly half a century.

A man who has spent twenty-four years with the Comanches is now in Omaha. He says that he was captured when he was six years old, and that he grew up as a member of the tribe. He is unable to speak English, has no relatives or other ties to attach him to civilization, and likes wild life so well that he will return to it.

The funeral of a Chinaman, who was recently murdered in San Francisco, seems to have been quite a unique affair. The dead man held a keen edged carver in his hand, and a yellow flag, bearing the word "vengeance," covered the coffin. A mounted Chinaman rode at each corner of the hearse, and Ah Qua rode ahead to clear the road. He succeeded in running over a white man, injuring him severely, and getting himself arrested.

Mrs. Pike, the wife of the Chicago murderer, states in her dime-novel confession that Jones, the spiritualist, kissed her two hundred times in one day. There was a wrangle in the Brooklyn court between a lawyer and a witness in a divorce case as to the precise number of kisses—whether twelve or twenty thrown to the lady defendant on a certain occasion. Cleopatra's maxim, "Fleggarity is the love that can be reckoned," seems to have lost its force.

The International Exhibition on the Champs de Mars is beginning to take considerable proportions. Out of 79,000 cubic metres that have to be covered 4,400 are already completed. The park in front of the main building is in course of preparation. It is to be 1,060 metres long and 500 wide. 1,500 workmen are

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There are no less than fifty lady doctors studying in the Paris hospitals.

Only one family had settled in Dereham before 1817.

Prof. Goldwin Smith returns to Toronto in July next.

The young lady with "speaking eyes" has become quite hoarse in consequence of using them so much.

Some physicians now claim that the general prevalence of diphtheria is due in a great degree to the gas which is thrown off from coal stoves in ill-ventilated rooms.

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SCREAMING BABY SHOW.—Cincinnati has a baby show with one hundred and eighty little screamers on exhibition. What the people point to with pride are twenty two pairs of twins and two sets of triplets. If there are twenty two pairs of twins to every one hundred and eighty babies in Cincinnati, it will be seen that the ratio of twins is pretty heavy in that region. And they didn't invent blue glass down there, either.

A peculiar-looking package was received the other day at Worcester, Mass. It came from Olympia, Washington Territory and on examination proved to contain a large potato. Further investigation showed that the potato had been cut in two, and the inside scooped out, and in the cavity were found flowers and leaves, which, as the recipient learned by a note previously received, had been picked in a garden in the open air on the 26th day of December. The flowers, pansies, geraniums, and others, were as fresh and bright as if they had been gathered within an hour, though their journey across the continent had occupied fifteen days. Olympia is in about the latitude of Quebec, though its winter climate is not more severe than that of Memphis.

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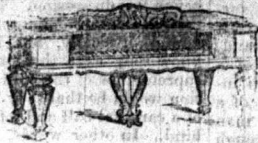
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ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

BOYS AND GIRLS REMOVED

WANTED

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TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

Will send FREE complete Catalogue of Books and Tracts to any address, and for each order received, to the amount of one dollar, we will send the LITTLE BOOK ON CHRISTIANITY, the order Books to the value of FIFTY CENTS on each dollar. Address: WILLARD TRUST DEPOSITORY, 514-516 Bay St. Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1876, we will send to the

Mrs. Jackson

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State Street Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boy and Girls and the largest number of orders up to that date one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the formation of Christian generally, it may be truly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free will offering to the Lord, with the view of sending forth, under our kind Teachers, Books, &c., which unfold the exalted privilege of being a Christian, and treat of the "Law of Faith," or Trust, and of the power and peace of Holiness, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is

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It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications & issues, are strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known Dr. CURRIE.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by forwarding sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren and others, who may be added, who will set up a Committee for selection and distribution.

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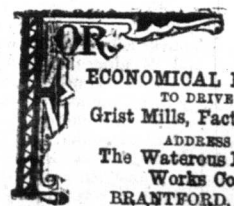
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